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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1870.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE 13ru ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS INatitution commences the 30th of September, d continues until 30th June, 1871. An accomplished corps of Teachers has been loved in all branches usually taught in first ass Female Seminaries. For circular and catalogue containing full parulars as to terms, &c., address
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THE next session will begin Sept. 15th and HE next session that end June 22d. Expenses \$325 to \$375. For particulars apply the CLERK OF FACULTY, Lexington, Va. 244 \$10w

EN. R. E. LEE

PIEDMONT TEMALE INSTITUTE. CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.,

THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF

THIS SCHOOL, which is situated in one of healthiest and most beautiful of the mounions regions of Virginia, will begin on the th of September, 1870. REFERENCES :- Profe. Maupin, Minor, Holmes, nd Schile de Verl, and Greene Poyton, Esq.,

roctor), University of Virginia; Judges Rives, obertson, and Watson, and the Rev. J. S. fanckel, and Dr. R. W. Nelson, Charlottesville, Ja.; Hon. J. P. Holcombe, Bedford, Co., Va., d Commodore M. Maury, Lexington, Va., all whom have had daughters at the School. For torms and other information, apply to the rincipal, or the Rev. R. K. Meade, Charlottes-ille, Va. aug 19 28-3t*

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MARRIAGE GUIDE.

DEING a private instructor for married perhysiology and relations of our sexual system, the production and prevention of offspring, duding all the now discoveries never before en in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous ngravings. All young married people, or those ontemplating marriage, and having the least appediment to married life, should read this ok. It discloses secrets that every one should a acquainted with; still it is a book that must blocked up and not lie about the house. It will sent to any address on receipt of 50 cts. Adoss, Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce street, bove Fourth, Philadelphia.

matter what may be your disease, before you clace yourself under the care of any of the no rious QUACKS-native and foreign-who adcortise in this or any paper, get a copy of Dr' Young's Book and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dellar, your health, and possibly your life. Dr. Young can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications, at his office, No. 410 Spruce street, above Fourth, Phila-

guilty, however.

een removed.

of Anson for U.S. Senator.

STATE NEWS. THE population of Newbern, from incomplete census returns, is about 6,500. THE City Marshal of Newbern, a colored

man, has been arrested for extortion-not U. S. SENATOR. - A correspondent of the Ruleigh Sentinel recommends A. J. Dargen,

From various sources the name of Hon. and laws give them .- Raleigh Sentinel. 1. H. Merrimon has been suggested. The lisabilities of both of these gentlemen have THE Conservatives of Newbern had a grand turnout on the night of the 17th.

Maj. Jno. Hughes and Jno. Haughton, Esq., made speeches. The Newbern man sticks to his assertion that the guns fired in Wilmington the

night of the torchlight procession were heard in Newbern. We are willing. THREE negroes got into a quarrel on

election day in Wadesboro, about a woman, resulting in serious injury to one, death to another, and a commitment to jail of the THE Salisbury Examiner says it is au-

thorized to state that the announcement that Messrs. Boyden, Bailey and McCorkle would appear for the State in the case of the prisoners before Judge Brooks, is a mistake as to Mr. Bailey and believed to

be so as to the others. WE learn from very excellent authority that Hugh Parks, Esq., of Randolph county, has a stalk of corn measuring 16 feet in height-10 feet to the second ear. Mr. Parks raised from two acres of very ordinary land, not better than any man may procure at small cost almost any where in North Carolina, forty-two and a half bushels of beautiful heavy wheat.—

"This was realized," adds the letter from which these facts are taken, "after losing good deal that was blown down and could not be saved from the best spots of

ground."-Fayetteville Presbyterian. CHIEF JUSTICE PEARSON.—Judge Pearson failed to come down last night, as at one

time he was expected to do, by Holden and-his elique. We presume that the late election has proved to be a double cased refrigerator to the Judge as it has been to many of his friends in tribulation. Before the election, we regret to say, the Judge was full of bitterness and violence against the citizens who had closely allied to Masonry; but instead of been outraged by Kirk and Holden. His the Bible, they use the writings of Confuthat when some one was talking to him of that when some one was talking to him of guide. There are Masons among the Ma-Bergen's hanging up men &c., to extort confession, he exclaimed, we are told "That's the way to bring the truth out of them! Nothing else will do!" On another occasion it is said he remarked, "These fellows will be made to smell thunder after the election." We judge some body else has heard thunder, and it will not surprise us if we feel it mixed with lightning

before long .- Raleigh Sentinel. WE are assured by those who are inter- known, and would be recognized as a The Prussians soon retired without loss. The ested and who are posted, that the pros- | brother.

HARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE, peet for an early completion of the Williamston and Tarboro' Railroad are en- BY couraging in the extreme.

Tarboro' Carolinian. U. S. SENATOR. - The Hillsboro' Recor der prefers the Hon. Bedford Brown to any other man in the State for U. S. Senator. If the choice is to be restricted to those who have had their disabilities removed it recommends Hon. Robt. B.

John Poor. - The disclosures made some days ago, showing up the malice and bad himf at Salisbury to-day. Twenty-three had morning upon a writ of habeas corpus, and upon spirit of this man, towards the people of arrived. Gov. Holden sent for Chief Justice his native State, were not based upon Pearson, who arrived here last night. Gov. Holsimple hearsay. They were made upon the testimony of persons who alleged they Judge Pearson heretofore, and deliver the priswere present and heard him make the oners at Chambers. Sixteen or eighteen arrived horrid proposition. The facts there stated here this afternoon. have not been denied by any one who has any knowledge of them. It is palpable a black record that man has made.

Raleigh Sentinel. the following telegram from a friend at Greensborough, to-day at 3 o'clock, p. m.:

learn that on Tuesday, a negro was put condemned to be hung for rape. Out of his cage and Mr. Turner put in.—

Salisbury, N. On Thursday morning he was put in the cage where Andrew Tarpley, the negro convicted to be hung to-morrow, is chained to the floor. The dungeons were foul, lousy and loathsome. Water was allowed only in the vessels used by the prisoners. Mr. Turner refused to drink it and has not the victory on the water question. He says, for thirty others still under arrest. Holden couldn't have "handled" him LATER. thus, but for Pearson and the Supreme Court backed by Phillips, Scott & Co. until truth prevails and tardy justice again spreads her banners.

Raleigh Sentinel.

(not a regular stopping place) at the urgent | time in the sum of five thousand dollars. request of a U. S. officer, to allow him to The other eighteen prisoners brought to this get off, when Lt. Col. Bergen, of Kirk's city are still under Holden's guard. troops, entered the car and entered into conversation with Kirk, who was on board. sons or those about to be married, both nale and female, in everything concerning the Davies informed Bargen that his time was Davies informed Bergen that his time was out and he must move on. Bergen ordered some of his men to obstruct the track; they not being quick enough, the train moved on and Capt. Davies walked into another car. Bergen pulled the bell rope, but the Capt. hearing the bell, ordered the train to "go ahead," and the valiant Col. was carried to Company Shops. He made wonderful threats, but Davies in no mild manner let him know he had 'caught the wrong chicken."

By what authority does Holden's ragamuffins stop the U. S. Mail. More Deviltry. - A correspondent from

Yanceyville says, "Kirk's Major arrested three more men yesterday (Sunday)-John G. Lea, Nat. Lea and Capt. T. N. Jordan, the last named for refusing to lend the Major a horse."

That is a pretty piece of business, to arrest a man because he didn't choose to lend him his horse; yet it is no worse than a thousand other acts of lawlessness and indignity that have been practiced on our citizens by Holden's band of brigands, since they have been in the State.

The law gives redress for such outrages. and that redress will be sought. The people have been harassed and oppressed long enough; they have borne as no other people have borne the indignities heaped upon them, for the sake of peace, but there is a point beyond which, "forbearance ceases to be a virtue," and that point has been reached. Our people will demand and will have the protection to life, liberty and property, which the constitution

Correspondence, - Executive Department. TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BALEIGH, August 15th, 1870.—To the Honorable R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice Suprems Court of N. C.:—Dear Sin:—In my answer to the notices served upon me by the Marshal of the Supreme Court in the matter of Adolphus G. Moore and others, exparte, stated to your Honor that at that time the pub c interests forbade me to permit Col. Geo. W. Kirk to bring before your Honor the said parties; at the same time I assured your Honor that as soon as the safety of the State should justify it, I would cheerfully restore the civil power, and cause the said parties to be brought before you, together with the cause of their caption and de-

George W. Kirk to obey the writs of habeas cor-pus issued by your Honor. As the number of prisoners and witnesses is considerable, I would suggest to your Honor that it would be more convenient to make return to the write at the Capitel in Raleigh. Col. Kirk is prepared to make such return as soon as your Honor shall

arrive in Raleigh. With great respect, your obedient servant, W. W. HOLDEN,

Governor. REPLY OF CHIEF JUSTICE PEARSON.

RALEIGH, Aug. 18, 1870. To His Excellency, Gov. Holden: DEAR SIE; Your communication of the 15th

nst. was handed to me by Mr. Noathery. I will be in the Supreme Court room at 10 clock, A. M., 19th instant, to receive the return by Col. Kirk of the bodies of A. G. Moore and the others (in whose behalf writs of habeas cor-pus have heretofore been issued by me) together with the cause of their arrest and detention.

Receiving the return after the delay to which you allude of several weeks is not to be taken as concurring on my part in the necessity for the delay, or assuming any portion of the responsi-bility in regard to it. The entire responsibility rested on you. I was unwilling to plungo the State into a civil war upon a mero question of

With great respect, your obedient servant, R. M. PEARSON Chief Justice Supreme Court.

The Universality of Masonry, Whether from England or Scotland, or from ancient Egypt, Masonry originated, it spread all over the globe, and now Masons can be found among almost all the nations of the earth. Inasmuch as it teaches liberty, equality, and fraternity, it is interacted in Russia, Austria, Spain, and Portugal; and in Hungary, a man, if known to be a Mason, would be imprisoned. The Chinese have an organization hometans. The high degrees known among European Masons are not practiced by the Chinese or Asiatic Masons, but the

Details of the Pont a Mourson battle are as follows: the National Guard. Reinforcements arriving extent of their Masonic knowledge is conthe French found it impossible to prolong the fined to that obtained in symbolic lodges. Therefore if a Master Mason, made in this country or in Great Britain, or the Continent of Europe, should visit the Mongolians or other Asiatic nations, he would find that he could readily make himself fleet of four armed frigates off hugan Island

LATEST NEWS TELEGRAPH.

JUDGE BROOKS.

THE LAW VIRDICATED_KIRK'S EXPI RING VENGEANCE_POOR PEARSON COMES TO THE AID OF HOLDEN-BOTH ABOUT " PLAYED OUT."

BALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 18. Judge Brooks, District Judge, ordered Kirk to make return of write and prisoners before den proposed to obey the write to-day issued by

After the write issued by Judge Pearson failed because Gov. Holden refused to deliver the pristhat the Standard has denied them, and oners, Judge Brooks was applied to, and issued the public are left to the inference that writs under the 14th amendment to the Constithey are true to the letter. If true, what tution of the United States for the delivery of all prisoners, and ordered return to be made to him at Salisbury to-day, Holden and Pearson NEWS FROM MR. TURNER. - We received thus snub Judge Brooks. Auxiety is felt for the result. Other arrests have been made by Kirk

recently. Much indignation is felt at the treatment of "MR. LOCAL: -Holden's prisoners have prisoners. The editor of the Sentinel was put in just passed on their way to Salisbury. I a dungeon cell in the fail at Graham with a negro

Salisbuky, N. C., August 15. Mr. Turner, editor of the Sentinel, and twenty. three others have arrived here. They all appear to be in good spirits. The prisoners were brought before Judge Brooks. Kirk was allowed until to-morrow to make returns. The prisoners were released on their own recognizance in bonds had a drink since Tuesday morning. He of one thousand dollars. It is thought that all says Holden "handled" him, but he had will be discharged. Write have been granted

RALEIGH, Aug. 18-P M. Bergen, Kirk's Lieutenant-Colonel, arrived He says he wants his friends to be quiet at four o'clock this afternoon with prisoners for whom Chief Justice Pearson had some time ago issued writs. A motion was made by counsel for dismission of petion, but was retracted upon "CAUGHT THE WRONG CHICKEN."-On production of Mr. Wiley under charge of the Thursday last, we learn from the Greens- murder of Stephens. Holden's counsel made boro' Patriot, Capt. Davies, in charge of counter motion for commitment on bench warthe train going West on the North Caroli- rant on affidavit of Bergen. Motions He over na Railroad, stopped at Graham Station until to-morrow, Pearson bailing Wiley in mean-

DESPERATE BATTLES!

A Double Victory-Wounding of the Prince Royal of Prussia, and General Frossard_A Great Battle Progressing,

BERLIN, Aug. 18. The following is official:

PONT A MOUSSON, Wednesday evening. The third corps moved yesterday east side of Metz, on line of enemies retreat towards Verdun. There was severe fighting with four French divisions and the Imperial Guard, and the Prussian First corps sustained by the Tenth and detachments of the 8th and 9th, commanded by Frederick Charles. The enemy were driven upon Metz in spite of his superior numbers, after twelve hours combat. The loss on both sides is very heavy.

LONDON, Aug. 18. French telegrams give the following resume of vents since Sunday: That day the French engaged the Prussians before Metz inflicting heavy losses. The French then retired on Verdun. On Monday the Emperor was at Grovelotte with sixty thousand men. Subsequently the fighting at Longueville occurred, the French constantly fighting and retreating and contest-

ing every step. On Tuesday the Emperor passed through Verdun and reached Reims, where he remains.

PARIS, Aug. 18. The La Presse praises Bazaine for refusing armistice demanded by the Prussians to bury the dead. Peasants must bury the dead. The army must continue its work of annihiliating the

The hour of complete victory is near. Thousands of men are working on Paris de-

fences. An official dispatch from Bazaine has been re ceived which claims a great victory over Prince Frederick Charles and General Steinme'z between Dancourt and Bronville.

BERLIN, August 18. It is pretty certain that the Prince Royal was wounded in one of the battles around Metz.

LONDON. Aug. 18. Information has been received here from Verdan this morning that a great battle is progressing near Mars la Tour. Generals Freesard and Ba

taille are reported wounded. LONDON, Aug. 18. A Telegram from Briey says there was an obstinate struggle near Mars Le Tour yesterday .-

The wounded of both armies are arriving at Travelers report a vast body of Pruseianz were thrown back upon Moselle by the Imperial

Guard. PARIS. Aug. 18. Apprehending that the enemy intended to ent an important Railroad which would thwart the present movement, a strong column was dis-

patched to Chalons, which arrived in time to prevent mischief. Pierre Bonaparte has gone to Corsica. The journals are bitter on Austria's neutrality when with barely an hundred thousand men she might have avenged Sadowa.

An English vessel loaded with contrabands of war for Prussia was captured in the Channel .-The Captain said he knew that a revolution would occur in Paris and thought the fleet would be recalled, and therefore took the risk.

The Prussian loss around Metz amounts to 10,000. The French loss is comparatively small, being protected by the Fortress. French troops have reinferced Strasbourg.

The Prussians have no siege trains and have abandoned the idea of besieging Strasbourg. The Prussians have retired to Darsenheim Valley to secure their communication.

Bazaine in attempting to fall back from Metz to Verdun was attacked by the 5th Corps and compelled to face about. The Prussians were firm under an attack of four army corps, among them

BERLIN, Aug. 18.

contest and retired upon Metz, losing 2,000 prisoners, two eagles and seven cannon. The Prussian fleet, consisting of the Darcy. Blitz and Salamander, encountered a French French deet is now off Darnsfusch.

PARIS, Aug. 18. Paliako stated in the Corps Legislatif that the Prussian lose was fifteen hundred men in the repulse at Psalsburg. General Milinet commands the Garde Mobile.

Bazaine has again stopped private telegraphng, as by that means news reaches Borlin.

JO. TURNER RELEASED.

BALISBURY, Aug. 10. Hon. Josiah Turner, Jr., editor of the Raleigh Sentinel, appeared before Judge Brooks this the hearing was released and discharged.

Special to the Journal.

JUDGE BROOKS.

Release of Kirk's Prisoners_A Role Against Kirk_Mr, Wiley Arraigned for Murder-fielden and Pearson Billing and Cooing_O'and Reception of Pris_

FALISBURY, August 19. Judge Brooks to day discharged all the prisoners, including Hon. Josiah Turner, Jr., editor of the Raleigh Sentinel, that were brought before him. He also grants a rule against Kirk to show cause why attachment shall not issue against him for not making sufficient return of prisoners for whom he had issued write, who were hurried to Raleigh to be brought before Holden and Judge Pearson upen write returnable at Raleigh

RALEIGH, N. O., Aug. 19. The motion of retraxit of petitioners before Chief-Justice Pearson was granted when Mr. Wiley, one of the Caswell prisoners was produced, and proceeded with his examination upon a procure witnesses. He is to be examined charged with the murder of Stephens.

The correspondence between Chief Justice Fearson and Governor Holden has been published. [See elsewhere. - Ed. Journal.] Pearson places the responsibility of delay upon Holden. The general opinion is that Judge Brooks' writs caused the surrender of the prisoners only. Pearson had a long interview with Holden last night, and the latter dined with the Chief Justice at his hotel to-day.

A grand public reception is arranged for Monday upon the arrival of Hon. Josiah Turner and his fellow-prisoners in this city.

The War in Europe.

REPORTED DEATH OF NAPOLEON. PRUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

INVESTMENT OF STRASBURG. MAGMAHON PARISWARD.

BERLIN, Aug. 20. The Queen has received the following from the King :

"NEAR RESONVILLE, Aug. 19th, 9 a. m. "The French army was attacked to-day west of Metz. Its position was very strong. My command, after a combat of nine hours, totally routed the French forces and intercepted their communication with Paris and threw them back

LONDON, Aug. 20. A rumor is current of the sudden death of Naroleon of apoploxy. Though positively asserted by some, the rumor should be accepted with distrust: The bombardment of Strasbourg on Friday

lasted from morning until noon, when it was suspended two hours. The return fire was slmost harmless. There is great rejoicing in German cities over

the recent victory. Illuminations and processions were the features of the occasion. PARIS, Aug. 20. The Council of War has ordered a partial de-

struction of Bars de Boulogne. The inhabitants of Chalons have been ordered to get their grain away within twenty-four

ATHENS. Aug. 20. Two German vessels loaded with oil have been captured. PARIS, Aug. 20. Nothing from the front. The public is very

BRUSSELS, August 20. A Paris letter says that Marshal McMahon is retreating on Paris, and will avoid a battle unless

he can form a junction with Bazaine. A committee of the citizens, in replying to the Prussian demand for the surrender of the city, replied, "We shall never surrender the city." The commandant, in dismissing the Prussian officer, said, "the people have given you my reply." An official dispatch from Carlsruhe says three Bayarian divisions invest Strasbourg and the fourth is harrassing the retreating French.

LONDON, Angust 20. The French War Office ferbids the publication of war dispatches unless signed by Bazaine.

The Emperor Extremely Ill_Bloody Bat tie_Prussians Victorious_Communi. cation between Metz and Paris Destroyed_Queen Victoria and

the Pope Intercede for Peace, LONDON. Aug. 10. Berious disturbances have occurred in the de partment of Vendee, caused by bigoted peasantry insisting that the present war is Lutheran against the Catholic Church The Protestants

vere assailed relentlessly. A dreadful colliery explosion occurred at Wigan in Lancasshire. Twenty were killed and many niured.

Queen Victoria is at Balmoral. It is stated that there are more than 400,000 Germans between the Rhine and Paris. The French succeeded in victualing Strasbourg. It is admitted that the corps of Frederick Charles suffered severely. It is stated that Bazaine had cy and appointed a Mayor. Invasion from Lux- began his retreat. emburg is considered imminent.

Gladstone has returned. The Cabinet are summoned to consider intervention for speedy peace. Queen Victoria has addressed an autograph letter to the King of Pruesia, urging him to accept peace if proposed by France. The Pope writes him to the same effect.

The Atlantic cable of '66 The signals are perfect. Paris, August 10. Many more arrests of persons suspected of onnection with Villette affairs have been made.

MADRID, Aug. 20. The Government is preparing for heavy shipments of troops for Cuba early in September. Some two dozen Republican leaders, including Paul Arjula, have returned to Madrid, taking advantage of the amnesty.

Senor Pierrand has not yet returned.

Details of War News_The Battle of Weerth ammunition wagons, and I noticed that __Scenes on the Battle-Field_Evidences they seemed wofully discouraged. There

(11th) from the headquarters of the Crown convoys of wounded men moving to the respondent of the Raleigh Sentinel reccom-Prince an account of the battle of Woerth, rear. Suffering had made them brothers mends Ex-Gov. Thos. Bragg for U. S. Senwhich has just been telegraphed from in misfortune. The Germans and French-men mingled, sat or lay quietly side by side, as if they were old comrades; the pondent says :

victory over the ablest general in France. It is admitted that the French fought with reckless courage, and that they inflicted the hillside. a heavy loss on their opponents; but the fact of this hard fighting and of this heavy loss shows how serious a defeat was sustained by McMahon.

DATTLE-FIELD SCENES. I traversed the field while the dead still lay unburied on the trampled ground, and could form a good notion of how the fight had gone by the ghastly evidence which remained. Woerth is at the bottom of a fertile valley, between two ridges of cultivated ground. There is much of wooded land in the neighborhood; and especially western side of the valley, there is a strip of forest which forms a cover for retreating troops.

The little river Bruder, not big enough in summer time to float a skiff, flows bench warrant issued yesterday, but afterwards through the village, and a high road comes postponed until Monday next to give time to winding down toward the village on the eastern side of the valley, flanked by trees. Here was the Prussian position. Stretching far to the right and left along this road were heaps of spiked helmets to be seen, and cart-loads of needle-guns were collected under the trees. At a distance the French musketry fire had told more heavily than the German, and I heard that the French artillery had been very well

> PILES OF THE DEAD. But though the burying parties were busy with the German dead on the eastern side of Woerth, there was more than an 19, 1815. Waterloo.
>
> 16. 1814. Montmartre. Prussians and Allies 17, 1814. Montmartre. Prussians and Allies 18, 1815. Waterloo. English and Prussians 19, 1815. Waterloo. Prussians western side. Here the Prussians and Bavarians had pushed forward in strong 1. 1792. Yalmy....... Prusssians and Allies force, and their fire had told fearfully upon 2. 1806. Jenr and Auerdiscipline of the one army had been more than a match for the desparate resistance of the other. Whole constant and rigid 3. 1807. Friedland..... Prussians and Russians of the other. Whole constant and Auer-stadt. Prussians and Russians of the other. of the other. Whole companies of Frenchmen had been mowed down in their wild attempts to check the enemy's advance.-It had been a tolerably equal fight in some places, for the ground was strewed with German dead; but more and more Frenchmen had fallen in proportion. Black Turcos and wide-trowsered Zouaves lay thick at many points, and the cuiraissiers had suffered much. There were steel breastplates and brass helmets scattered thickly on the line of retreat, while the dead horses in all directions might be

counted by hundreds. And so westward through the wood went the traces of increasing disaster; officers and men lying grimly where they had fallen. Some in quiet, shady spots, as though upon a picnic, seemed asleep .-Pools of blood remained where the wounded had been found. There were knapsacks, rifles and overcoats, either thrown away in flight or left by the wounded on the field. Then I came upon spot where the French had rallied, and the dead of both sides lay thick. Turcos were there who had evidently fought to the last, and had tried to fire their pieces as they lay. Frenchmen of the line regi-ments had here and there fallen in nam-

bers, as though they had halted and faced about in regular order. But the aspect of the fields beyond the wood seemed to indicate a hasty retreat. Wagons were overturned, baggage was thrown out upon the roadside; many knapsacks were to be seen. No one who had passed over that battle-ground of realize that a great disaster had befallen ries .- Exchange. the French arms, though my observations were made when most of the wounded had been removed.

THE LOSS ON BOTH SIDES. On so large a scene of action it would have been impossible to judge of the exact loss sustained. I see no reason, how ever, to doubt the official return on the German side, which gives about 10,000 Frenchmen and 7,000 Germans hors du combat, and about 7,000 prisoners taken by the victors-4,000 in the battle and 3,000 in the pursuit. These losses, with the further loss of cannon and colors, made the battle of Woerth an evil day for France. Well might the wounded Germans raise themselves to cheer the Crown Prince as be passed, and cry that Germany is safe. The War in Europe! It will often be told how the armies met on the 6th of August, and how McMahon made and unsuccessful attempt to repel the invasion of Alsace; how the Prussians held the left of the line, and the Bavarians and Wurtemburgers the right, and how a few Baden troops held in reserve by the Crown cult to say which party began the fight. Gradually, as the German troops pressed round upon their opponents' line of retreat, the French were forced to so hasty a retrogade movement that the retreat became very nearly a rout.

THE NEEDLE GUN AND THE CHASSEPOT.

The needle gun proved itself to be fully the equal of the chassepot, and perhaps more than that-at least so say the German soldiers, with apparently good reason. Moreover, the Prussians knew their weapon better, having long been accustomed to it, and the Crown Prince handled his army so as to make the most of the deadly to weaken his forces while under fire to send a fire of his infantry. The cavalry was not regiment to defend the Emperor's person. A used for an attack in the first instance, part of the Prussian army have re-entered Nan- but was sent in pursuit when the enemy

It was a victory due to the patriotic ardor of the German troops as much as to anything in their discipline or tactics, but we must not forget that the French showed in 1860. ardor likewise, and the scale, was turned for the Germans at Woerth by their intel- the wbarves, and catch specimens as much ligent understanding of the breech-loader as 12 feet long. drill, and by their steadiness in firing .-These matters take time to learn. We of a sensation preacher under the head of see the glorious results which Germany is Sunday Snowbawling." reaping from her careful preparation.

first station of the reopened railway through Weissenburg. I could distintinguish many Turcos and Zouaves among a fifth story window.

of a Terrible Struggle_McMahon's Re- were no songs and no laughter to be heard treat a Route_Over a Hundred Thou- among them, and the few that were oc-The special correspondent of one of the New York papers writes on Thursday (11th) from the headquarters of the Crown

the jolting wagon. The swift and skillful movement against As we neared Woorth there was a con-Weissenburg, resulting in complete success stant stream of wagons, bringing down to the German arms, was but a foretaste of wounded men, Prussians and Bavarians, the storm which threatened the northern Turces and Frenchmen of the line. They part of Alsace. On the second day after bore the misery of the road in equal silence. that of Weissenburg came the battle of It was rare to hear a cry, though the poor Woerth, and the Crown Prince gained a fellows' faces showed much pain. They were a sadder sight in their blood stained prisoners released by order of Judge

wounded or burying the dead. It was an long list of Assistant Marshals, and the evil fate for the picturesque little place, following that more than 100,000 men on one and the other side should have settled their quarrel so near at hand.

Battles between France and Prussia in the Past_On What Side the Victory Lay. The following list of battles which have aken place between French and Prussian forces in the last two centuries is furnishbehind the French position or on the ed by a correspondent of the London Dai-

PRUSSIAN VICTORIES. 1. 1709. Turin. Prussians and Austrians. Prussians, English and Austrians. Prussians 4. 1758. Crefeld ... 5. 1759. Minden... Prussians 5. 1759. Minden. 6. 1813. Grossbeeren... 7. 1813. Dennewitz.... Prussians Prussians 8. 1813. .Katzbach. Prussians 9. 1813. Hugelsberg Prussians Prussians. Russians and Austrians 11. 1813. Wartenburg. . Prussians 12. 1813. Leipsic... Prussians and Allies 13, 1814. Brienne (La Rathiere) . . Prussians Prussians and Allies exchange of slaughterous work on the 20. 1815. Quartre Bras... English and Prussians FRENCH VICTORIES. 5. 1814. Montmirail.... Prussians 6. 1814. Monteron..... Prussians and Allies UNDECIDED BATTLES. 1. 1807. Eylau..... Prussians and Russians 2. 1813. Bautzen..... Prussians and Russians 3, 1815. Ligny Prussians and Rus-BiansNo Prussians Elections this Year,

4. 1813. . Dresden . . The following is a list of the Fall elections and the dates on which they occur California. .September 6. September 6. Vermont. September 12. October 2. Indiana. Florida.....October 3. Mississippi..... October 3. October 11. Ohio... .October 11. Ponnsylvania West Virginia Dolaware October 27. November Cansas..... November finnesota..... November Missouri. South Carolina. November Maryland November Massachusetts Michigan November New York.... November 8 Visconsin. November 8

We read of a party of twenty-one who visited Mt. Saddleback and gathered twelve bushels of blueberries before noon. While they were at lunch four young bears came Woerth when I did, could have failed to out of the woods and ate up all their ber-

A party rare, of twenty-one, Blueberries gathered on a mountain; And when at noon, their work was done, With lunch prepared, went to a fountain
To eat a snack,
But, ah! alack!
The party scarce had turned its back

Upon the berries blue— (Not having them in view)-When from the mountain came four bears. Sans knives and forks, sans plates or chairs,
And ate the berries in a trice,
And doubtless thought them very nice.
Twelve bushels only did they cat— Those four young bears—of berries sweet. Three bushels each! 'Twas wondrous well, But how much did their bellies swell? The story's good; some how we doubt it bit of romance hangs about it,

We think the strangest part to tell is

Of three bushels of bluoberries each in four
young bear's bellies.

The Bloom of Age.

A good woman never grows old. Years may pass over her head, but if benevolence and virtue dwell in her heart, she is as and virtue dwell in her heart, she is as cheerful as when the spring of life first in the newspapers, I think it proper to say, "I opened to her view. When we look upon Prince were brought up just in time to a good woman we never think of her age; share the honors of the day. There was a she looks as charming as when the rose of flerce attack on both sides, it being diffiyouth first bloomed on her cheek. That youth first bloomed on her cheek. That rose has not faded yet; it will never fade. In her neighborhood, she is the friend and benefactor. In the church, the devout worshipper and exemplary Christian .-Who does not respect and love the woman who has passed her days in acts of mercy and kindness-who has been the friend of man and-whose life has been a scene of kindness and love, a devotion to truth and religion? We repeat such a woman cannot grow old. She will always be fresh and buoyant in spirits and active in humble deeds of mercy and benevolence. If the young lady desires to retain the bloom and beauty of youth, let her not yield to the sway of fashion and folly; let her love truth and virtue; and to the close of life she will retain those feelings which now make life appear a garden of sweets ever fresh and ever new.

The census returns indicate that Maine has a population of about 8,000 less than In Charleston they fish for sharks from

The New York Star sketches the sermon

The prisoners were assembled near the ground—and killed. Omaha disposes of desperadoes finally

diers of the line. We drove past them sas, ate over a dozen ears of corn at one yery slowly, for the road was blocked with meal the day before his funeral.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and ever3

Special Notices will be charged \$200 persquare reach and every insertion.

All Obituaries and private publications of every

character, are charged as advertisements. No advertisement, reflecting upon private

character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, le

STATE NEWS.

INJURED. - Miss Eleanor Jones, daughter of J. W. Jones, of Newbern, sustained

Gov. Bragg. - A Johnston county cor-

ator. A solid reccommendation. BEAUFORT .- This delightful summer here from the Prussian side. The cornes- only enemy and the common enemy being resort is well attended this season. Miss E---, of Newbern and Miss L---, of Raleigh, are the reigning belles. Each is

the centre of a circle of admirers and hold undisputed sway. GRAND RECEPTION. - Great proparations are being made in Raleigh to give the bandages than the men who lay grimly on Brooks, a Grand Reception on Monday wounded or burying the dead. It was an

HONORARY MARSHALS. Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Hon. Sion H. Rogers, W. A. Graham, " R. B. Gilliam, Wm. H. Battle, " A. M. Waddell, J. M. Leach, Maj. Seaton Gales, B. F. Moore, Hon. W. M. Shipp, Jos. J. Davis, Wm. T. Dortch, " Plato Durham, J. T. Leach. " A. H. Arrington, D. G. Fowle, " F. E. Shober, K. P. Battle,

Abram Rencher, " J. C. Harper. THE HABEAS CORPUS CASES, -The Governor having graciously made up his mind to allow the execution of the law in North Curolina, which determination was, perhaps, somewhat accelerated by Judge Brooks and his writs of habeas corpus, the prisoners for whom writs were issued by Chief Justice Pearson, some four or five weeks ago, (those, it will be remembered, Kirk declared had "played out,") were delivered here yesterday by the military authorities.

Judge Pearson having been notified by the Governor that he might resume the exercise of his official duties, ordered F. A. Wiley, of Caswell, before him for exam-L. P. Olds, Attorney General, appeared

for the Executive, and Messrs. R. P. & R. H. Battle, Watts and Winstead, for the prisoners. The rest of the prisoners' coursel except Gen. M. W. Ransom, who ar rived this morning were in Salisbury where it was supposed all the prisoner would be taken. Counsel for the prisoners, throu Battle, Esq., then submitted th.

motion to His Honor: Hon. R. M. Pearson, At Chambers, Obief Justice, &c., Aug. 18, 1870. In the matter of the several petitioners of John Kerr, Samuel P. Hill, N. H. Roan, Robert Boan, F. A. Wiley and others, for writs of habeas corpus, your Honor having stated in the opinions filed in the several cases bearing date Aug. 2nd, 1870, that your power was exhausted and the said petitioners in consequence thereof, deeming themselves without remedy from the Judiciary of the State, having obtained writs of habeas cor-pus from Hon. George W. Brooks, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of North Carolina, returnable before him at Chambers in Salisbury this day, as counsel for the said prisoners, and on behalf of our associate counsel, we respectfully ask leave for the said prisoners respectively to withdraw their said petitions, and we do hereby abandon further prooeedings under the writs, in their several cases.
W. H. Battle & Sons,

The case was then continued until tomorrow morning, Mr. Wiley, in the meantime, considered in the custody of the civil This morning at 10 o'clock the case again

came up before his Honor, the Chief Justice, when he delivered his decision that the motion of counsel yesterday, to withdraw the application for the writs was allowed. The Attorney General then renewed a

motion made by him yesterday, to proceed to the examination of the prisoner, on a charge of the murder of John W. Stephens, upon a bench warrant issued by the Chief Justice yesterday.

The question of surrendering the prisoners to Judge Brocks on the writs issued by

him was argued at some length by Messrs. K. P. and R. H. Battle in favor, and by Mr. Olds in opposition. We would be glad to give an outline of the arguments, but want of space forbids. At the conclusion, Chief Justice Pearson read his decision as follows:

State vs. F. A. Wiley. The motion on the part of the prisoner to enter a nolle prosequi, or retracti is allowed. The proceeding has taken a turn for which my experience and the labor of the learned counsel furnish no precedent.

1. Upon a "common sense" view of the question, I can see no reason why the prisoner, if so advised, should not be allowed to withdraw his

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, !

AT CHAMBERS, August 19, 1870.

application.

2. The Attorney General, anticipating the course that would be taken on the part of the prisoner, had applied for and obtained a bench prisoner, and obtained a bench control and obtained a pentioner. warrant. This cuts off all collateral questions and reduces the matter to this. If probable cause can be made out on the part of the State, I shall commit the prisoner for trial in the duc course of law; if probable cause be not shown, I shall discharge him.

enter upon this investigation of the question of 'probable cause' with a single eye to truth and S. It was said by Mr. Battle of counsel for the prisoner, that upon information I was obliged to take notice of the fact that the prisoner had made application to his Honor, Judge Brooks, for a writ of babeas corpus, which his Honor had granter That is true, but I am so entirely satisfied that his Honor has no jurisdiction to pass upon a charge of murder, and to bind prisoners over for trial before the State Courts, that I take the responsibility of proceeding on this bench warrant without fear of any conflict of jurisdiction. risdiction. The prisoner is now out of the hands of the military and in the hands of the civil au-thority, and will be dealt with according to

Now we have plain sailing; if there be "probable cause" against the prisoner, let the Etate No more need be said about the manner in which the military was organized, or a traverse of the fact declared by his Excellency, that the county of Caswell was in a state of insurrection.

The case of Mr. Wiley was then postponed until Monday morning at 9 o'clock, to give time to procure witness, for whom subpoenas were issued, and a recess taken untill 3 o'clock, P. M .- Raleigh Sentinel.

The French postoffice will forward, free, to the troops during the war, letters and sums not exceeding fifty francs. A Troy pauper got so tired of being a burden to the county and a sufferer from

the heat, that he cut his throat. DIED

On the morning of the 11th of August, 1870, near Fort Valley, Georgia, in the 81st year of his age, Dr. EZEKIEL HALL, a native of North Carolina, and for many years a resident of ford county, Ga.

"The days of our age are three so

WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1870.

The readers of the Journal are presentof the seat of war. By keeping this map for reference they will be able to follow intelligently the operations of the belligerents. We will call attention to the points which are now in the immediate field of

About the middle of the lower edge of the map is seen the Rhine, flowing past turns sharply to the north east, passing by but to all Europe combined. Wissenburg, Saarbruck, Thionville, Montand Reims connects Metz with Paris and Chalons, even after the railroad through Toul and Bar-le due has been destroyed. The chain of the Vosges Mountains is not indicated on the map, but a line starting an inch on the left of the dot which indicates Colmar on the map, will show the position of those mountains with sufficient accuracy. Pfalsburg, the chief fortress of the Vosges, which is reported, but not officially, to have surrendered, is between Saarburg and Saverne, (or Zahern on the ation to warrant the arrogant demands of

The distances between the most important points are about as follows: From Paris to Berlin, 500 miles; to Strasburg, 312 miles; to Metz, 200 miles; to Nancy, 219 : to Bar-le-duc, 157 miles ; to Chalons, 100 miles; to Reims, 106 miles.

Verdun is 30 miles northwest of Metz : Etain, 12 miles northeast of Verdun, and 18 miles northwest of Metz.

Resonville, where the great battle of the 18th and 19th took place, is a village between Mars la Tour and Metz. Mars la Tour is-12 miles west of Metz, on the read

To-day's (24th) noon dispatches confirm the views we advanced in our last article. Bazaine, in his position at Etain, finds a strong base and abundant supplies in the line of northern fortresses from Montmedy to Mezieres, and if necessary to Valencienof last week, are too weary to advance, presenting their flank to Bazaine and McMaguard had penetrated to St. Dizier and even Vitry-le-Français, has wisely fallen back. His army and that of Prince Charles another lull before the hurricane. A great battle must be fought this week.

what he sees in the newspapers.

better days of North Carolina, and we had cessary. careful not to tarnish it in the filth by which he was surrounded.

His course in declining to compel Kirk to bring the prisoners before him, and the avidity with which he rushes to Raleigh when told by Governor Holden that he would graciously permit him to exercise the functions of his office; his open and warm endorsement of the political harangue of, and gross attacks upon, the distinguished counsel for the prisoners by Dick Badger; his conservation with, and admissions to, the correspondent of the New blush of shame to the cheek of every North Carolinian who feels a pride in the good name of the State and in the integrity of its highest judicial officer. And then, when we consider that in the midst of it all, Governor Holden appoints Judge Pearson to a lucrative office and he accepts it, he has indeed cause to assure the public that he investigates a case "with a single fidence in the assertion, he has nobody to blame but the Chief Justice himself.

Prussia has signified the ultimatum upon visited upon their cowardly dupe and which he will consent to sheathe the guilty partner; but we hope that public you have been since my arrest and imprissword, viz. : 1st. That he be recognized scorn will follow those among our citizens as Emperor of Germany. 2d. That Alsace who extend to either the ordinary courteand the city of Strasbourg be dismembered sies due to honest men. They have placed creation and a scandal to mankind. As from France and transferred to Baden. 3d. themselves without the pale of social re- you have come to shame, I advise you to That France pay the expenses of the war. cognition; they have gloated over the im- as possible.

ultimatum is only the invention of news- licious partisan to make war upon their of your administration, and most effectu- organization and is in no manner subject paper correspondents, made desperate by own people, and have consigned many no- ally have they done it. paper correspondents, made desperate by the want of authentic news. If the King of Prussia has really put forth such preof Prussia has really put forth such preof Prussia has really put forth such preof Prussia has really put forth such preieted them to indignities and sufferings of the preieted them to indignities and suffering the preieted them to indignities and suffering the preieted them to indignities and suffering the preieted th tensions, it only shows how prosperity without parallel in a civilized land.

nayy; with an army of less than 50,000 yelopment.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL men, of which nearly all the experienced officers had passed over to the enemy. At that day the Prussian army was nearer RICHARD T. Hoskins, of Tarboro'. He Paris (then unfortified) than it is now; died on Monday, at the age of sixty three. and the ultimatum was then also laid down of submission to the legitimate Bourbons leading citizen and merchant of Tarboro', od to-day with a small but accurate map Twelve hundred thousand raw but valiant soldiers rushed to the frontier, drove back years a member of the vestry of Calvary the enemy, and carried the war into their Church, and the Lay Reader for the concountry; and for twenty-three long years gregation during the absence of the pastor. afterward the French armies resisted the combined efforts of all Europe, and plant. ily, his friends and neighbors, and all who ed their victorious eagles on the spires of knew him will unite in their sorrow over every capitol from Cadiz to Moscow. It the death of this most excellent man. was only after such tremendous struggles, Strasburg in a north westerly direction to- when two millions of Frenchmen had perward Mainz or Mayence. Opposite to ished; when France was exhausted of Carlsruhe, the French frontier (indicated men, horses, and all the materials of war, by a dotted line) leaves the Rhine and that she yielded-not to any single power,

Is it reasonable to suppose that a nation, medy, Sedan, Mezieres, Valenciennes, so powerful, so warlike and so proud, will Lille and Dunkerke, the last seven of yield now, after one month's struggle, which are fortresses. A railroad passing when her resources in men and means are through Thionville, Montmedy, Mezieres, hardly touched? Ste has been taken by surprise, and at a disadvantage, by this tremendous invasion, so unparalleled in modern warfare. She expected war upon the usual scale. She supposed Prussia would advance with 300,000 men, as she at Mainz and passing about one-eighth of did in the Sadowa campaign, and for this emergency France was ready. But for the million of men held in readiness by the crafty policy of Bismarck, neither France nor any other European nation was prepared. Hence the French disasters. But there is nothing in the present situ-

Prussia. In spite of all the success she may have gained at the end of the late seven days fighting, the military position remains essentially the same. Bazaine's army, even if cut off from Paris, has the whole of northeastern France, with its numerous and powerful fortresses as his base, and he maintains his position on the flank of the Prussian's line of advance. There is no evidence that his army has suffered any losses not fully equalled by those of the Prussians. Before the Prussian army can arrive in front of Paris, half a million of men will have concentrated for its defence, and it cannot be invested by less than 1,200.000 men. If the Crown Prince, advancing by Vitry le Francois, Fere-Champenoise and La Ferte, leaves the army of Chalons in his flank and rear, his situation will be exceedingly perilous, unless the Prussians have, as they claim, six nes and Lille. McMahon, now in full com- hundred thousand additional troops advanmanication with Bazaine, is in the plains cing now to the support of those already between Chalons and Verdun. The army in France. Unless the Red Republicans of Trochu garrisons Paris with 200,000 of Paris arctready to betray their country men. The road to Paris is open to the to a foreign foe'in order to destroy Nape-Prussians by Bar-le-due and Vitry-le- leon, Paris cannot be taken. We who saw that at subsequent elections the party op-Francais. But the latter, weakened by with the naked eye the Federal sentinels posed to Radicalism will carry it by a the fearful losses in the seven day's fight from the streets of Richmond in 1862 may well believe that a Prassian army may come in sight of Paris, and yet be ultihon. The Crown Prince, whose advanced mately defeated, and shattered, and driven beyond its own frontiers.

But even under the most favorable circumstances, the King of Prussia will never have also operated their junction. This is be allowed to carry out his supposed ultimatum. It matters little to the world whether he call himself King of Prussia or Emperor of Germany, and whether or not I hope it is not necessary, but from what I see in the newspapers, I think proper to say, "I enter upon this investigation of the question of probable cause' with a single eye to truth and investigation."

France be compelled to pay the expenses of the war. But the territorial aggrandisement of Prussia, by the dismemberment of JUDGE PEARSON. France, will not be tolerated by the rest of And has it really come to this? Is it Europe. Prussia's success will unite all necessary that the Chief Justice of North the other powers against her. In four Carolina should declare from the bench years she has virtually absorbed all the that he enters into the investigation of a German States. She has humbled Austria question "with a single eye to truth and and excluded her from Germany. She has justice?" Does Judge Pearson's con- now all but prostrated the military power science smitchim? If his conduct was of France, and if unchecked, her next above suspicion he could laugh to scorn step will be to absorb Holland and strip of these important duties, Austria of her German provinces under It gives us little pleasure to refer to this pretext of completing the work of German dark page in the judicial history of North unity. A power which, within three weeks Carolina. We looked with contempt upon of a declaration of war, can throw a million the conduct of such accidental Judges as of soldiers in the field, is a standing men-Jones, Tourgee and Watts. Their infamy ace to all Europe, and her ambitious caregr left no stain upon the State. But Chief will be stopped, as was that of the first Na-Justice Pearson wore the ermine in the poleon, by a coalition of all Europe if ne-

a right to expect he would be the more The Political Inquisition and its Authors. We direct attention to the affidavits of Messrs. L. H. Murray, D. W. Weedon and George S. Rogers, recently held as prisoners by Holden, Pearson and Kirk, published to-day. We are satisfied that they present facts which will startle our people, prepared, as they are, for the recital of outrages by the vagabonds employed to guiltless Pearson is of these cruelties he must settle with his own conscience.

We believe that Outlaw and Stephens York Tribune, are sufficient to bring the Loyal League, and he devises schemes of were murdered by Holden's fellows of the horrid cruelty to manufacture evidence against party opponents. The political Inquisition is inaugurated to force confessions from the sufferers, implicating inno-

In these affidavits we have the Radical plan for carrying North Carolina, born in the festering brains of Pool and Settle, and nurtured in the cowardly heart of eye to truth and justice." And if every- Holden. The employment of such cutbody, even then, has not the strongest con- throats as Kirk and Burgen to war upon the people of North Carolina could have emanated from none but cravens, or at- ty and court of inquisition have been over-The War_The Alleged Ultimatum of the tempted for any other than the basest turned by Judge Brooks. King of Prussia_The Situation at Last purposes. Pool and Settle may attempt to escape the wrath and contempt of an Cable dispatches assert that the King of outraged people, which will be severely writ of habeas corpus " had played out."

blinds men and takes away their judgment.

Let all read these affidavits, and in the executions which are heaped upon Hol.

Let all read these affidavits, and in the executions which are heaped upon Hol.

Chief Justice Pearson shall hold that Bench is no of the age of twenty-seven years.

That on the 27th of July last, being in-In the year 1792 France found herself den, do not forget the fiends who devised habeas corpus. disorganized, without finance, without a the plan and supplied the nerve for its de-

Death of a Good Man. We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Habens Corpus Cases,

Judge Brooks appeared in the Court Mr. Hoskins has for many years been a oom this afternoon at 4} o'clock. submission to the legitimate Bourbons leading citizen and merchant of Tarboro, Messrs. Boyden and Bailey, Blackmer and in his business and social relations he and McCorkle appeared for the prosecuwas the uprising of the French people. was justly esteemed. A communicant of tion for the State. the Episcopal Church, he was for many

> His loss will be seriously felt by his famthe return. Counsel for defence objected. Ten days

Hon, Josiah Turner, The friends of Hon. JOSIAH TURNER propose to raise, by subscription, a sum of money for the purpose of purchasing an office, type and presses complete, as a present to that gentleman. They propose to only ten days for a return, but he desired raise the sum by one dollar subscriptions. no one being allowed to give more.

We approve this project, and will cheerfully do all we can to further it. We are certain that many of our citizens will gladly contribute to a fund which manifests their approval of Mr. TURNER's course, and at the same time rebukes the cowardly conduct of Holden.

Early arrangements will be made to give our people an opportunity to subscribe to

The University. The University of North Carolina opened its Fall session a few days since with nine

Third Congressional District_The Duty named, to overthrow the State govern-

of Conservatives. ROCKINGHAM, Aug. 21, 1870. Editors of Journal :- I learn that Col. Oliver H. Dockery attributes his defeat, almost exclusively, to the machinations of Andrew Jackson Jones, a disappointed as- pose to detain the petitioner longer in cuspir no for the radical nomination. That tody. Gov. Graham moved that the petithe conduct of this notorious individual tioner be discharged. The Judge inquired had some inflaence on the result, I do not if any sofficient cause could be shown for mean to deny. But an examination of the vote for Attorney General, when the party Mr. Boyden of counsel for the respondent, lines were more accurately observed, will Kirk, replied, "We have no legal evidence show that there were other potent causes of any kind of the prisoner's guilt, and thereat work which brought about the recent fore do not oppose his discharge." Thereglorious political revolution. Jones and upon the Court ordered his discharge. his friends, or rather Dockery's enemies. most to uphold him. And yet Judge Shipp received in the District, 13,913 votes, and phens, Mr. Phillips 13,596. Surely Jones had no influence in Montgomery, Moore and Richmond, and in these, and all the counties of the District except New Hanover, Col. Dockery ran ahead of his party. The true reason of his defeat can be found in the Radical party, and the public condemmuch larger majority.

As this result is "most devoutly to be

bers of the General Assembly, the Press detained in custody, he should order his but has been held by the said Kirk as a bench warrants were issued, was waived and the great body of the people, will al- discharge. low nothing to distract their councils from the great work of repairing the cornaptions of the past, and establishing the the prisoner should be longer detained in principles of justice and right. The de- custody as they were not in possession of a of the writ of habeas corpus, which it is a der for his discharge was made. high crime to suspend or connive at suspublic officers, and proper safeguards grounds. - ED. JOURNAL. against public and private damage, a desome laws-unambiguous in their meaning-a clear definition of rights, duties case as he had issued the first writ, remedies in cases of their violation—these | moved that the prisoner be discharged. and other matters demand the earnest and vested with legislative anthority. I trust

Respectfully. SCANDERBEG.

The Great Falls Manufacturing Company. turing Company, may lead to some mis-

an explanation. It has at no time been the purpose of thought necessary to complete the Factory, and to furnish a moderate working capital-and subscriptions were refused and the books closed some time ago, when

the amount had reached \$110,000. The present invitation is for the pur pose of increasing the amount to \$150,000, so that new stockholders will be only admitted to the extent of \$40,000. But what and in deciding to admit new subscribers when detained by such authority, consethe advantage to the Company will be more further discharge. than balanced by the favor conferred on those who take the stock offered.

A STOCKHOLDER. WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 24, 1870. LETTER FROM MR. TURNER.—HILLSBORO', Aug. 22, 1870. - Gov. Holden :- You must excuse me for declining to enter into the personal controversy to which you invited

me in the Standard of the - inst. I look upon you as a self-strangled monster or a broken winged vulture, no longer capable of mischief. You have sinned against God and the people and their judgment is upon you. Your throne of iniqui

No longer will Pearson decree injustice truth of Kirk's declaration, that the sacred him at the Court House, in Raleigh, on ed. That during all the time of this af-I shall leave you for a while longer where onment, in the hands of my local, who. with behavior toward the people of the State, all the people and Dr. Leach, understands and in apport of the motion read the fol- and none other furnished to him during you well, looking upon you as a blot on lowing affidavits : silence-making, henceforth, as little noise

Yours as ever, JOSIAH TURNER, JR.

Raleigh Sentinel

SATURDAY, Aug. 18.

Messrs. W. H. Battle, Thos. Bragg, W.

Parker, appeared for the petitioners." The counsel for the respondent, Kirk, asked for an extension of the time, for the purpose of consultation and to prepare

was allowed by the law to make their return, they had taken the advantage of the whole time the law allowed them, and ask for a further extension. If the counsel on the other side were not prepared at this late day to go into the trial, they had no one to blame but themselves and hoped the extension would not be allowed. After a short debate the Judge said:-The law under which I am acting allows

to act with deliberation in the case and would grant the request. At the request of the counsel for the petitioner (to which the prosecution made no objection) the prisoners were released on their own recognizance in the sum of \$1,-000 each to appear to morrow morning at

10 o'clock, and the Court adjourned.

SECOND DAY. FRIDAY, Aug. 19, 1870.

The Court met at 10 o'clock. The Judge announced his readiness to proceed with business, and suggested that the cases would be called sereatim. Accordingly the case of Josiah Turner, Jr., was first called. The return was in substance, that Kirk arrested him by order of somebody, for conspiracy with others not

The counsel for the petitioner excepted to the return as insufficient in many respects, but it being suggested by counsel for the respondent that there was no purlonger detaining the petitioner in custody.

The case of Felix Roan was next called. accessory to the murder of J. W. Ste-

After some discussion relating to the jurisdiction of the Court, Mr. Boyden moved for an extension of time in this case. Judge Battle protested against it, and

moved that the prisoner be discharged. The Judge said he was willing to go to the corruptions and mal-administration of the fullest extent of the law under which he was acting, but would not go further. nation of these attached. necessarily, to a The respondent had already taken advancandidate who adopted them by affiliation, tage of the law to its extreme extent, in f he did not in feeding. And it the power of the did not in feeding. And it the power of the did not in feeding. And it the power of the did not in feeding. And it the power of the did not in feeding. And it the power of the did not in feeding. And it the power of the did not in feeding. And it the power of the did not in feeding. And it is a feeding not did not in feeding. And it is a feeding not did not in feeding. And it is a feeding not did not in feeding. And it is a feeding not did not in feeding. And it is a feeding not did not in feeding. And it is a feeding not did not in feeding. And it is a feeding not did not in feeding. And it is a feeding not did not in feeding. And it is a feeding not did not in feeding. And it is a feeding not did not in feeding not did not in feeding. And it is a feeding not did not in feeding. And it is a feeding not did not in feeding. And it is a feeding not did not in feeding. And it is a feeding not did not in feeding. And it is a feeding not did not in feeding. And it is a feeding not did not in feeding not did not did not in feeding not did not ble impression on the minds of the people, ed that time already, and he was not disceed with the case, they have no one to

Mr. McCorkle, of counsel for the respondent Kirk, said he knew no cause why fence of personal liberty by a vindication particle of evidence of his guilt and the or-

[The cases of other prisoners, whose pending, the protection of the ballet box names have heretofore been published, against fraud, a strict accountability of were called and discharged on similar

The name of Jas. S. Scott Pearson at once, claiming priority in the

and responsibilities, and the provision of After some discussion, Gov. Graham ject to military law. The Judge said that the return of an nerve necessary to the faithful discharge Justice of this State had issued a writ resaid it was not disposed to agree to any-

> his release. The counsel for the petitioners urged as some of the parties discharged or paroled by Kirk felt themselves under obligations to report to Kirk at stated times. The Judge said that a parole given by Kirk was not binding, as it had no legal

Court adjourned to three o'clock.

FRIDAY, August 19.

o'clock. the Judge, and therefore moved for an attachment against Kirk for the insufficient return, or for rule to show cause why such

attachment should not issue. This motion was debated by Judge Bat tle for the petitioners, and by Mr. Boyden for the respondent, Kirk. Judge Brooks decided that the rule to show cause should

Tuesday morning next, at 10 o'clock. Gov. Graham moved that Kirk and Burgen be held to give security for their good

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of North Carolina.

next, I shall have you arrested, unless sided in the said county of Alamance, and

From the Raleigh Sentinel. from he went to the said camp and report- ways resided and still resides in the same ; ed himself to one B. W. Burgen, who claimed to be Lieutenant Colonel under said Kirk, in the command of a regiment which they called "State Troops," that said Burgen immediately ordered this affiant to be put under guard and detained in said camp as a prisoner. This affiant was placed in a tent with two other persons also prisoners; and on the night successful to the said said said said the said said said camp as a prisoner. This affiant was placed in a tent with two other persons also prisoners; and on the night successful that he is now nineteen years of age and resides in the family of his parents; that on Wednesday, the 26th of July last, he was arrested by one Hunnycut, claiming to be a Lieutenant in a body of troops enfiant to be put under guard and detained in said camp as a prisoner. This affiant was placed in a tent with two other persons also prisoners; and on the night successful that he is now nineteen years of age and resides in the family of his parents; that on Wednesday, the 26th of July last, he was arrested by one Hunnycut, claiming to be a Lieutenant in a body of troops enfiant to be put under guard and detained in said camp as a prisoner. This affiant was resided and still resides in the same; that he is now nineteen years of age and resides in the family of his parents; that on Wednesday, the 26th of July last, he was arrested by one Hunnycut, claiming to be a Lieutenant in a body of troops enfiant to be put under guard and detained in said camp as a prisoner. This affiant was resided in the family of his parents; that on Wednesday, the 26th of July last, he was arrested by one Hunnycut, claiming to be a Lieutenant in a body of troops enfiant to be put under guard and detained in said camp as a prisoner. This affiant was a prisoner. This affiant was placed in a tent with two other personers are proposed and detained in the family of the advantage of the said and the proposed and the said and the propos sons also prisoners; and on the night suc- company a squad of these armed men in of building up Southern manufactories. ceeding, about 1 o'clock, a. m., the said traversing the county and arresting others, It is to be desired. Our prosperity will Graham, A. S. Merrimon and E. S. Burgen came to the tent, with a candle, arker, appeared for the petitioners.

Sink and addressed this affiant, who was awake, near 10 o'clock that night. On the next to send our raw material to be manufactured by the came and addressed this affiant, who was awake, near 10 o'clock that night. On the next to send our raw material to be manufactured by the came and continue to be came asking, "Is that you Murray?" to which affiant replied, "yes." Said Burgen then retired to his own tent, and shortly afterwards came back without a light and affiant, and after it had been tured goods, paying for the transportation touched this effiant upon his feet, and in a some time continued, inquired of him low tone of voice ordered him "to get up," whether he knew Adolphus Moore. Affithe other two prisoners being apparently asleep. This affiant replied, "very well, but had little acquaintance. Said Burgen asleep. This affiant replied, "very well, can I get my shoes?" The said Burgen then told this affiant that he, this affiant, answered "no, you will not need them knew something of the murder of Wyatt long?" He then took this affiant to his Outlaw; this affiant denied it. The said own tent where there were three of his Burgen, after pronouncing the denial a men armed with pistols, the said Burgen damned lie, said he would give this affiant had in the immediate vicinity, its operathen said to this affiant that "he must tell till that night to tell about it. That night tions must be successful. The building. him all about the hanging of Wyatt Out- about 10 or 11 o'clock, the said Burgen law." This affiant replied, that he knew took this affiant to his tent, and asked if nothing about it, and that he did not know he was ready to tell about the murder of that Outlaw had been hanged till after Outlaw. Affiant replied that he had told machinery is of the newest and most imsun rise the morning after it was done. him all he knew. Said Burgen then said, The said Burgen replied, "it is a "stop right there; you are telling a damned lie, I know that you do," and damned lie. I know that you do know, proceeded to say, that there was an and will make you tell it." He then took affidavit filed in his office against this affi- this affiant, accompanied by said Hunny- sincerely hope this great enterprise will ant, stating that he, this affiant, had seen cut and several men, to the woods, and Outlaw hanged by one Adolphus Moore, again asked the affiant if he would then This affiant replied it was false, that he tell about the murder. Affiant replying knew nothing about it-the said Burgen as before, the said Burgen said that put a rope around the neck of this affiant Patton did not know anything till he to two others of his prisoners.) knew noth- all about it. He then asked affiing about it till they were hung up, and ant if he had anything to say. This they could then tell all about it, and you affiant replied, that he had said all he must do the same." He then took this wished to say. Having put a rope about be crowned with immediate success, if its affiant to a tree, about fifty yards from his the neck of this affiant shortly after leav- field of operations is not limited for the tent, with the three armed men aforesaid, ing the tent, the said Burgen then ordered threw the end of the rope, still on this af the Lieutenant, who threw the rope over fiant's neck, over a branch of the tree, the branch of a tree, to swing this affiant and having already tied this affiant's arms up. The Lieutenant drew until the rope in the manner usual with criminals about was stretched tight around this affiant's to be executed, he, the said Burgen, drew neck. Said Burgen then told the Lieuthe rope and swang this affiant up by the tenant "that will do," and asked affiant if neck. After suspending him for a short he would then confess, and the same reply tural Association during Fair week. The time, he was let down, the said Burgen was given as before. Affiant was then asked him if he would confess then, this taken back to the tent. Affiant has been affiant replied that he knew nothing to kept as a prisoner until released by His confess. The said Burgen and bis men, Honor, Judge Brooks, on yesterday. aforesaid, then presented their pistols at this affiant's breast, and threatened to blow his heart out if he did not confess. This 19th of August, 1870. affiant still refusing to make the admission demanded, the said Burgen seized the Clerk U. S. Dist. Court, Dist. Cape Fear. rope and again hoisted this affiant from supported Mr. Phillips, and did their ut- The return alleged that petitioner was an and suspending him longer. Upon being Affiant replied, he could not do it. Said it or die," and said to one of his men, "Sergeant, hang him up to that tree and let him hang till 8 o'clock in the morning; then cut him down and bury him under the tree." After other conversation and threats of killing this affiant, the said Bur-

the ground, more roughly than before, opinion until he reached Raloigh, let down this affiant was unable to speak after a few remarks by Counsel, the Judge for some time. The said Burgen then decided that the respondent, Kirk, should said, "now confess that you saw Moore." pay the cost, there having been no cause be on exhibition during the Fair, Burgen replied, "you must acknowledge the prisoners.

to say nothing about blame but themselves. If no cause can be occurred, and threatened with death if he to appear from day to day. As this result is "most devotify to be blanched with death it is appear from day to day.

wished," I trust that the Conservative mem-shown why the prisoner should be further divulged it. He was not tortured again, The objection to affidavit on which the

prisoner and brought to Salisbury before by counsel. His Honor, Judge Brooks, on yesterday. LUCIAN H. MURKAY. Sworn and subscribed before me this

19th of August, 1870. WM. LARKIN, Clerk U. S. Dist. Court, Dist. Cape Fear. Bragg, Merrimon, Watt and Winstead.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. District of North Carolina. D. W. Weedon being sworn, deposeth struction of the system of extortion and called. The return charged him with and saith, that he is a citizen of the United plunder, characteristic of the present dy-conspiracy, &c., and insisted that said States and of North Carolina, now residing nasty, the enactment of wise and whole-Scott should be remanded to Chief Justice and has always resided in the county of Alamance, in said State, that he is in no military organization, and in no way sub-

That on or about the 231 of July last, he, this affiant, was arrested by one B. W. unremitting attention of those lately in- officer upon whom the writs have been Burgen, claiming to be Lieutenant Colonel served was no evidence. That prior to the of a body of armed men, called by him and believe they have the wisdom and issue of his writ in this case, the Chief North Carolina State Troops, encamped at Company Shops in said county, no cause quiring the body of said prisoner to be being assigned for said arrest; and detainbrought before him; to that the respond ed with sundry other citizens of the State. ent, Kirk, refused obedience, and the Chief held also as prisoners by the said Burgen. Justice said that he had exhausted the and G. W. Kirk, who claimed to be Colpowers of the judiciary, and that the could onel of the said troops. That he was pado nothing more. The petitioners might roled at one time for two or three days, with Mr. EDITOR :- As the kindly intended apply to the Federal Court for redress if an obligation to report to said Kirk at Yaneditorial in the local columns of this morn- they thought proper. The application ceyville, when he again went into confineing's Journal, calling attention to the ad- was then made to him (Judge Brooks) and ment with many other prisoners, that while vertisement of the Great Falls Manufac- another writ was issued, and now it was thus confined in the upper room of the asked that the prisoner be remanded back Court House of Caswell, upon seeing a solapprehension, I ask permission to make in response to the old writ. The Court dier below carelessly handling a pistol, he this affiant, remonstrated, that he might thing of the kind, and if there was no shoot some one. The soldier immediately rethe Company to issue more stock than was cause shown why the prisoner should be plied with an oath, "I will shoot you," held in custody longer, he should order and fired his pistol, the ball passing near

the head of this affiant. From this time forward this affiant seemed to have incurthat they be discharged in a legal manner, | red the hostility of said Kirk and his officers, who cursed and maltreated him on divers occasions; that after the service, on said Kirk, of the writ in this case, he went with this affiant and other prisoners to Graham, in Alamance county, and confined do the bidding of Holden's malice. How I wish particularly to explain is that in no force. To look at it in a moral point of his prisoners, this affiant among them, in event can the enterprise "languish" or be view, he did not think it binding, as the the Court House there, that on Tuesday crippled in its operations." Those en detention was made without authority of afternoon of the present week, this affiant gaged in it have ample means and credit law, and with brute force, the prisoner was taken by a Lieutenant and guard, of to accomplish what they have undertaken, could not feel himself morally bound said Kirk, and carried to the common jail of said county, and there confined until to the extent proposed, they consider that quently he did not see the necessity for a Thursday, when with the other prisoners aforesaid, he was brought to Salisbury .-That on the morning after this affiant was committed to jail, a Lieutenant Banner, of the said troops, who seemed to be the keeper of the priscners, who had been The Court was called to order at three committed to jail, placed an iron manacle on one of the legs of this affiant above the Judge Battle read the petition of Alol- ankle, to which was affixed a chain and phus Moore and others, and stated the staple, fastening it to the floor; that the return was insufficient because it failed to said Banner riveted the manacle on the return the bodies of the prisoners before leg of this affiant in a very rough manner, giving to this affiant great pain in the operation; that he was kept thus ironbe carried to Salisbury before His Honor. Judge Brooks. That this afflant was never, bled, and much enthusiasm manifested.

the want of water to drink; a small quantity of stale water in a canteen was placed by him soon after his commitment to jail, cheers for the prisoners, times, and it was refused and he was

Sworn and subscribed this 19th of August, 1870, before me. WM. LARKINS,

Clerk U. S. Dist, Court Dist, Cape Fear. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

District of North Carolina.

"Patten and Rogers, (alluding hung up, and then he could tell

Sworn and subscribed before me this

GEORGE S. ROGERS.

The Judge stated he would reserve his The question of gost was taken up showr for the caption and detention of

Court then adjourned.

BENCH WARRANT CASES BEFORE JUDGE the young people, who will flock to our PEARSON-Fourth Day-Monday Morning, city on that occasion. From the well Aug. 22.—Chief Justice Pearson took his known character of the gentlemen who gen said to this affiant, "I will now give seat in the Chamber of the Supreme Court have this matter in charge, we are satisfied

for I have nothing to confess." This Brooks at Salisbury, and for whom a bench posed to do so again. If the counsel for affiant was then taken back to his warrant was issued by Judge Pearson on tent, aforesaid, after being charged Saturday, was present ready to surrender what had himself. He was recognized as the others any member of the Committee of Arrange-

The case of State vs. F. A. Wiley was taken up. Counsel for the State, Messrs. Boyden, McCorkle, Bailey, Badger and Olds.

For the defence, Messrs. Battle & Sons, The following witnesses for the State were then called and sworn : Judy Robinson, Lewis Hill, Anderson Graves, Stephen Lawson, Ben Shaw, Richard Graves, Mack Leath, Ruffin Hill, Hamp Johnston, Humphrey Lee, Dolly Lawson, Jerry Graves, Lewis Evans, George Bowe, Dan'l Johnston, Joe Womack, Wiley Turner, Calvin Myers, Iverson Gwynn (all colored). and John B. Hemphill, Mrs. Martha F. Stephens (widow of John W. Stephens, dec'd,) W. H. Stephens and Zack Hooper,

white And the following were called and sworn

for the defence. Bryce Haralson, John McKee, (boy) John C. Wilkerson, George Pinnix, J. A. Hopkins, Jerry Smith, A. J. Kimbrough, Dr. P. Roan, Thomas Kimbrough, A. J. Hooper, J. A. Henderson, Thos. Bigelow, Branch Pinnix, (all white), and Elleck Fuller, George Bigelow and Lee Hensley,

colored. Judge Batt'e, of counsel for the prisoners suggested, by concurrence of counsel on both sides, that further proceedings be held in the Senate Chamber, owing to the crowded state of the Supreme Court room. His Honor replied, he preferred not to

use the Senate Chamber, which was designed for a different purpose, but would hold the sessions hereafter in the Court

The witnesses for the State and for the lefense were placed under separate officers to be kept from communication with all persons except the counsel. The examination was then adjourned to 2:45 P. M. at the Court House.

Note.-The Chief Justice stated this morning that he had expected the other Associate Justices of the Supreme Court here this morning, but as they had not arrived, himself and Judge Dick would proceed with the examinations. The examination of witnesses in the case

of Mr. Wiley is still in progress when we go to press .- Raleigh Sentinel,

OVATIONS.-The return of Kirk's prisoners from Salisbury was characterized by a series of ovations from Salisbury to Hillsboro. It was late at night when the train passed along, but every depot was crowded with ladies and gentlemen to welcome them.

At Lexington the houses were illumina ed, and the crowd cheered for "Joe Tured until taken from the jail aforesaid, to ner and Habeas Corpus." At Thomasville and High Point great crowds were asseminformed of any charge against him, on At Greensboro' there was at least one which he was arrested and confined, and thousand people assembled; deafening

had done nothing to provoke the ernel cheers were given for "Joe Turner, the by law; no longer will he acknowledge the be issued and be made returnable before usage aforesaid, to which he was subject next Governor of North Carolina," and for 'Judge Brooks," and three groans for Holden, Pearson, Kirk & Co. Mr. Turner spoke for a few minutes. At Company fiant's confinement in jail he suffered for Holden, Pearson, Kirk & Co. Mr. Turner Shops a crowd was assembled and gave cheers for the prisoners.

At Company also, Felix Roan and L. M. Totten, the former of whom was released by Judge Brooks, at Salisbury, and the latter has not been arrested. At Hillsboro,' continues the correspond-

his confinement, he asked for water several ent from whom we quote, the demonstration exceeded anything we ever witnessed. cursed in every instance. When food was A large concourse of people had assembled sent to him, by the citizens of Graham, and when the train stopped, we were and J. M. Neal. Ath. That the Napoleon dynasty be excluded from the throne, and an Orleans of the war. The people have achieved a wonderful dead from the throne, and an Orleans of the possible.

The grand display of the war. The grand display of the grand taken from, and sixty gentlemen caught taken from, and sixty gentlemen caught hold of the tongue and rope with two colored Conservatives, Tom Green and Alex.

Curtis in the lead, and drawn into the town. When they entered the town they were greeted with groups of ladies with the lead, and time allowed un. were greeted with groups of ladies with smiles of gladness and welcome, men and boys with torch lights, and dwellings illuboys with torch lights, and dwellings illubous with the proposed with the pr That on the 27th of July last, being informed that a guard of soldiers from the pamp of G. W. Kirk, at Company Shops, had been to his place of business to arrest this affiant, while he was absent there-

A Good Investment. -Attention is call to send our raw material to be manufactured goods, paying for the transportation to and from, and immense profits to the manufacturer and the jobber.

The Great Falls Manufacturing Company hold out special inducements. Situated in a section in which labor is abundant and cheap, and the raw material to be already completed, is one of the best for the purpose in the United States : the proved style, and everything is about rendy for work. A small additional capital is required for working purposes. We not be permitted to languish, or be crippled in its operations for the want of the small additional capital. The manufacto ries in Augusta and Columbus, Georgia, and some in our own State, are among the most profitable investments in the South, and we are sure this enterprise will want of sufficient capital.

A GRAND TOURNAMENT AND A GRAND PRIZE. - We learn with pleasure that there is to be a Grand Tournament to be held on the Grounds of the Cape Fear Agricul-Committee of Arrangements, viz. : T. H. McKoy, Chairman, F. W. Kerchner, W. A. Cumming, M. P. Taylor, and T. C. De-Rosset, Secretary, announce that, in addition to the honor of crowning the Queen of Love and Beauty, and the First Maid of Honor, at a dance at the City Hall on the evening of the Tourney, the successful Knight will be presented with a five hundred dollar horse, and the next with an elegant bridle and saddle, all of which will

We are glad to know that there will be added to the more substantial attractions of the Fair something to give pleasure to you until to-morrow night, and if you at 9 o'clock, a. m.

don't confess then. I will kill you dead."

Judge Merrimon announced that Felix ducted in the best style, and that it will

Young gentlemen who desire to enter the lists are requested to communicate with

From the Raleigh Sentinet. Habeas Corpus Cases Before Judge Fearson, SECOND DAY.

RALEIGH, August 19. The Chief Justice announced that he was eady to receive the return of Kirk and proceed to the examination of the prisoners on the charg-

s preferred against them. Attorney General Olds said he was not prepared o state the charges specifically until Col. Kirk, who had just arrived from Salisbury, could be Mr. Q. Busbee, the Governor's Secretary, was

sent for and requested to furnish the answers to the writs, if they had been prepared. Mr. Olde retired to the Executive-office.

After about half an hour, Mr. Olds returned and announced that Mr. Badger, who had the matter in charge would be in immediately.

In about another half hour, Mr. Badger came in and stated that Col. Kirk having arrived but a short time since, it was impossible for him to

urnish separate answers to all the write to-day, but could specify the charges that would be preferred against the prisoners, for which purpose he again retired to the Executive office. ight symptoms of impatience visible.] In about another half hour, Mr. Badger re

appeared with the list of charges against all the prisoners here, except Robert Roan and N. M. Roan, against whom he did not know the charges, and took the list back to Kirk at the Executive office to ascertain what they were.

After an interval of some twenty minutes more, he returned and reported on the list of prisoners for whom writs of habeas corpus were riginally issued by Judge Pearson, as follows: F. A. Wiley, charged with murder of John W. Stephens, conspiracy to overthrow the State Government and conspiracy to intimidate voters

James Hunter, sent to Salisbury. J. S. Scott, sent to Salisbury. J. E. Boyd, discharged by the Covernor on onfession.
Peter H. Williamson, sent to Salisbury.

J. M. Neill, murder of Stephens, being access sory before and after the fact, conspiracy to overthrow the Government, &c. Samuel P. Hill, murder of Stephens, conspira John Kerr, same with Hill.

Wm. B. Bowe, being accessory after the fact of Stephen's murder. Barzillai Grayes, same as that of Bowe. J. T. Mitchell, murder of Stephens, conspir cy, &c. Thomas J. Wemack, discharged by the Gov

A. G. Yancey, murder of Stephens, conspira Yancey Jones, same as A. G. Yancey. Z. Hooper had been discharged and was not

James C. Williamson, sent to Salisbury. J. C. Griffith, murder, conspiracy, &c. N. M. Roan, on parole, no evidence against

him.

Robt. Roan, accessory after the fact to the murder of Stephens.

Jno. M. McKee, a lad fifteen years old, had been discharged by Kirk or the Governor.

James R. Fowler, murder of Stephens, conspiracy, &c.

A. A. Mitchell had been discharged by Kirk.

A. G. Moorε, murder of Outlaw, conspiracy to

verturn the government, &c. The last named is from Alamance, all the root The Judge then ordered that special returns be made to-day, (Saturday) on all the cases, and the matter was adjourned to that hour.

THIRD DAY. SATURDAY, Aug. 20th, 1870. Ohief Justice Peason took his seat at 9 o'clock,

and announced that he was ready to hear the re turns to the write.

Mr. Badger submitted a revised list of prison Those against whom no evidence could be adduced (although they have been under arrest for

five weeks), are Robert Roan, Hon, John Kerr, J C. Griffith, Yancey Jones, A. O. Yancey, Peter

rial of Mr. Wiley_Kirk and Bergen in a Fix...The Trio Playing Out.

RALEIGH, August 22. Chief Justice Pearson commenced the examiation of the bench warrant cases to-day. In e State against F. A. Wiley, a number of wit-

Upon assembling three witnesses were exnined, and the Court adjourned until to-morw. Nothing elicited.

Bergen, who was bailed to appear to-day, has one to his command. The Chief Justice reused to call Bergen. The counsel stated that ev had affidavits that Bergen had threatened e life of prisoners, who had made affidavits rearding Bergen's cruelties. Pearson's course is ndemned as unprecedented.

Judge Brooks opens the U. S. District Court | the Prussian frontier. -morrow. He will release some thirty prisonrs. Kirk and Bergen will be present to answer opened. or contempt, and also on civil writ for damages. Felix Roane, whom Judge Brooks released at Salisbury, appeared and gave bail for bench warrant issued by Judge Pearson.

WAR IN EUROPE

PARIS, Aug. 21. Private letters discribe the conduct of Marshal Caurobert, in the battle of Doncount, as heroic in the extreme. During the entire day he was in off this port. The people gathered on the beach front of the lines and personally headed the to witness the operations. charges. His Aid-de-Camp had an arm shot off

Prussians continue their exhorbitant exactions from the people, and endeavor to make five thousand of the inhabitants feed one hundred

and fifty thousand of their troops. The journals urga energetic reprisals by the

Advices from Mathauss report that the Prusians had entered Erstein. Also that the garrion of Strasbourg had made another sortie, capturing and killing a considerable number. A number of Prussians were seen near St.

Marie Aux Mines. The enemy has not besieged Schlettstudt the resumption of the bombardment of Strae-

The excitement of the people of Paris last ight accounts for the absence of news. It was The people fought for first copies.

Paliako's statement in the Corps Legislatif as'read to large crowds and wildly cheered. No official bulletins have appeared for two

Gen. Troche has issued another proclamation, the meaning of which is that Paris must stand the siege. Prince Frederick William is reported at Gau-

The Boarse fell to-day in anticipation of the Bazaine has decided not to leave Metz. Another seizare of arms show indications that interest is manifested.

mont.

s strong and extended conspiracy against the Rismarck is at Pont a Mousson.

Dispatches claiming the victory in the Baltin

HO! FOR PARIS!

For a Grand and Final Struggle.

A correspondent of the Courier des Etats Unis

I have myself seen the latest despatches from Bazaine. He declares positively he is victor .-His stratagetical movement has been accomplished, but was attended with serious losses. The correspondent reproaches the Government for withholding this reassuring despatch from the public. He sums up combats within the last seven days as favorable to us, but brings no decisive results: But there is one thing certain that the army of the Crown Prince continues its omy and finance, has been appointed Governor 5 St. Michael. march towards Paris via Vitrey le François avoid- of Alsace. ing Chalons. The Emperor and McMahon are at Chalons. In the meantime General Trochu's

Yesterday 50,000 guns were distributed. Grain is arriving in vast quantities. The city lions in gold. a provisioned for eight menths.

The Prussians beseiging Strasburg, have diverted the course of the river Ill, to stop Stras- besiegers and favor besieged. burg's water. Commandant has sent non fighting material from the city. FLORENCE, Aug. 22.

Prince Napoleon is here to demand mediation. London, Aug. 22. Garde Mobile is returning to Paris doubtless The Prussians intend to surround Metz with

nihilated, have never been under fire.

It is said that Bazaine is absolutely cut off

McMahon is also believed to be surrounded. Convoys with provisions have gone forward to

both armies. One hundred and fifty thousand men have

It is generally thought that the march of the amply prepared." Prussians cannot be checked before reaching

There are said to be three hundred thousand good troops at and around Paris. It is believed that one decisive battle will give

Paris to the Prussians. The French Minister has been instructed to make demands here similar to Prince Napoleon's at Florence:

Madame Canrobert and family arrived in Paris

" OUR FRITZ " BOUND FOR PARIS!

BAZAINE ISOLATED!

The Prussians are surrounding Verdun. The camp at Ohalons has been abandoned -TELEGRAPH. The troops there have been ordered along the

> The plan of the Crown Prince seems to be to advance along the valley of the Aube. It is said that Marshal McMahon is performing a strategetical movement preliminary to action, which Bazaine is expected to support. Bazaine has at last been supplied with food

nd ammunition. Basic and Malhouse, in close proximity to the They are entwined in a death struggle, sesses were sworn, when the Court adjourned Swiss line, where ten thousand troops are col- with the fortunes of war changing from

STOCKHOLM, August 22. Advices state that French agents have been soldiery on both sides. arrested for bribing the press to excite French

A dispatch says that the Austrian Gercans have declared for Prussia in this war. The North German Envoy, at Rome, visited gust 16, near Gravelotte, a small village Garibaldi at Capreras.

Various ports in Nordernery and Barkum are from Berlin, and what we get in an inoffi-

The mittrailleuse balls explode. The Seicle to-day says it is certain that we nust accept a seige.

Two of Bismarck's sons have been wounded. McMahon's headquarters are at St. Dizier. FLORENCE, August 23.

as passed both House?. The French Corvette captured a Prussian bark

BERL'N, August 22.

The Prussians have occupied Mazieres. [BY TELEGRAPH.]

JUDGE BROOKS ORDERS ARMED SOLDIERS OUT OF

WILEY -HOLDEN PEARSON AND KINK ED BY HIS OWN PETARD.

A dispatch from a Prussian source amounces all positive has been developed. The witat Mars la-Tour, and cut off his communinesses were nearly all negroes. The evidence for cations, either with Metz on the one side

Judge Brooks reiterated his jurisdiction in the natter of habeas corpus.

arrest in this city for not observing his bail. There is quite a crowd in the city, and much

HOLDEN PEARSON KIRK.

Burgen Come to Grief - Mirk in a Shy Way The Trie " Playing Out."

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 24. Josiah Turner, Editor of the Raleigh Sentinel, John Ireland and James Scott, some of those recently arrested by Holden, sued out bail writs in the U. S. Circuit Court against Kirk and his Lieutenant Colonel Burgen. In default of the required bail, Burgen was placed in the common jail this afternoon by U. S. Marshal Carrow. Kirk is now at the Company Shops.

Matters connected with the Caswell and Alamance prisoners are still under examination in the U. P. Circuit Court and in the State Supreme

The War in Europe! Verdun.

Count Renard, a noted writer on political econ-

The Times recognizes the fact that the determination of the French Corps Legislatif for selfmeasures indicate that a beseigment of Paris is government will be irresistible should Napoleon

Prussia has sent Bavaria a subsidy of ten mil-

Figaro's electric light proposition meets with Compiercy, favor in military circles. The glass will perplex

The Orleans party are hopeful. The Princess here watch events closely. They have an agent of great skill and experience in Paris, advising them of every event affecting their interests. The transportation of the wounded is assuming a nature of importance. Holland refuses to permit them carried across her borders. Belgium replies that her consent will be construed by France as an act of hostility.

Paris, Aug. 24. were appointed a Committee on Defence.

The new French loan has all been taken. Three more vidette ricters were condemned to

The Patrie says: "Should the Prussians defeat the great army confronting them at Chalons, however, will be retarded for another reapassed to the front through Paris since Friday they will have to vanquish another before reach. son. They have lost immensely in men, ing Paris. Besides they will find Paris itself and it is very possible that they may have ruled firm, all brought in having found ready

It is noticeable that the people are growing almer and more confident here, upon learning that immense measures for the defence are progressing throughout the country. False dispatches to the London Times causes

ntenes indignation. The effect is an increased letermination of the French to fight. The journals continue to blame Prince Napo- cities. eon for his absence at such a time. At a meet-Ing of the National Guards it was resolved that no 'proposition for peace should be entertained while Prussians were on French territory. Yesterday's Corps Legislatiff was unusually turbulent. In answering an interpolation, the Ministry assured the Chamber that Paris was abundantly the French than it has been for a long firm at 35½ cents for Southern, and 36½ cents for levels the Carl of battley forms. assured the Chamber that Paxis was abundantly provisioned. Other answers were equally satisfactory, but the excitement continued. Julos Simon proposed to send from the city the nonarms-bearing population. (Applause.) Others proposed sending the wounded away. Simon objected. Fachard croated a tunult by saying that there were a contained as a tunult by saying that there were a contained as a tunult by saying the strength than it has been for a long firm at 354 cents for Southern, and 362 cents for N y packages. The sales are as follows:

| Trick | Price | Price

From the New York World. THE PRESENT SITUATION,

Telegrams and Telegraphers_Army Move. ments_Battles Fought and Fighting,

Both the French and German governments continue to keep almost entirely silent as regards their movements in the field, and for several very good and obvious reasons. They have nothing definite The Prussians are bridging the Rhine between to say—everything is as yet undecided. day to day, on an extensive battle-field, with vast armies engaged and with a brave

The only official telegram on hand is dated General Headquarters (French), August 18, 5 P. M., and it says that a serious fight had taken place between the French rear-guard and the Germans Auin the immediate neighborhood, and west A large number of seige guns have arrived on of Metz, in which the Germans have lost heavily. There are no official dispatches cial shape amounts to very little, and is

far too highly colored to be reliable. However, that might be excused, and it is but natural that both the French and German despatches should be colored, flavored, and seasoned to suit the tastes and the Germans is heavy. inclinations of each nationality. It is, however, quite unpardonable that the The war appropriation of forty million livres | English telegrams should not be more cor-

rect and reliable. The English claim to be impartial, but instead of any signs to that effect it is quite clear that even the telegraphers try to influence public opinion here, and mislead the independent press by an unprincipled and studied misrepreentation of the actual state of affairs on the Continent. In fact if the Britishers would do us the favor not to send us any news at all, or if so, entirely without any comments of their own, it would be a decided improvement on the general character of European dispatches.

Nothing has happened since yesterday present situation, and we repeat that Mar-sales of 500 bales. Spiri's turpentine 311 to 40 OATS—Are in moderate supply, and demand shall Bazaine has been able to maintain his cents. Rosin—strained \$1 90. Freights firm STILL PLAYING OUT_BURGEN HOIST. shal Bazaine has been able to maintain his cents. Rosin -strained \$1 90. Freights firm position between Metz and Verdun, with Etaine as headquarters, in spite of the most determined and furious attacks of the German armies, under Prince Frederick Charles and General Von Steinmetz 2nd hand 2 25 @ 2 75 Nolasses, & gallet or Verdun and Chalons on the other. The In the U.S. Court Kirk was up for contempt fighting must have been absolutely terrific, orisoners were brought into the Court by Kirk's more on the French, A number of Gen-Corron, # 1b., guard, who started to enter the Court Boom erals have been killed and wounded on Ord to Mid'g 14 @ Strict Mid'g 00 @ with arms, Judge Brooks quickly ordered the both sides; and while the Germans frank-Mershal to restrain them, suspending proceed. ly acknowledge the bravery of the French, Gunny, \$7d 31 @ ings until done, remarking, "no armed soldiers the latter are equally generous in acknow- ledging that of the Germans. In short, Fig. 28 @ for them." Kirk's mon retired by order of the the main battlefield of this terrible war has been reached, and the plains and hillsides between Metz and Nancy, Verdun | bushel. 1 35 @ and Commercy, have already become the Domestics, historical ground on which the destinies of Sheeting, Wyard. France and Germany for the next century Yarn, #5 b1 60 @ 1 75 Machinery, 1 75 @ 200 will be decided. It cannot be our object FEATHERS, here to enter into details regarding brilliant bayonet charges executed by the Germans, or furious and irresistible cavalry charges made by the French, or the individual Fig. 1. 28 00 @30 00 Provisions, # 15. gallantry of some Generals, or the collective herorism of one or the other division, brigade, or regiment; but this much we would say, all the details we have received of battles fought and battles fighting, show clearly that the courage and determination of both armies has been sublime, and while the French have fought with the ferecity of the wounded lion, the Germans have gone to work with the stubborn and fear, ul steadiness of the grizzly bear, who has been attacked in his leir and knows

> French Headquarters. Harville. rince Frederick Cha
> o halollaster
> erran attack—Steir Pont a-Monsson.

that he has to fight or perish.

Ta Prussian advance.

In order to give a ready understanding we give herewith a small map indicating the present position of the two armies, LUMBER, (River, Fl'r Bds...15 00 @17 00 Wide do .12 00 @14 00 Scantling 10 00 @12 00 TALLOW, B...10 @ 0 11 from which it will be seen that the army of the Crown Prince cannot and dare not move on to Chalons, unless Marshal Bazaine has first been driven from his strong position north of their line of march, between Verdun and Metz. This the Prince The Liberte says Senators Mellinet and Bebie Frederick Charles and General Steinmetz have tried to do in the last series of engagements, and in this they have failed, for both positions at Mars-la-Tour and Gravelotte have been held by the French.

The forward movement of the Germans, Vosges Mountains. If our reasoning in which sold as follows: the matter be correct, then all the stories about attacks on Verdun and Commercy are simply sensations, although it is quite possible that some small cavalry reconnoi-

The most absurd and ridiculous des-

PARIS ABOUT TO BE (RENEREDE)

THE WORLD ON THE QUI VIVE

The destroace of Psice destroace are fully account to the deptice of the destroace of Psice destroace are fully account to the deptice of the destroace of Psice destroace are fully account to the deptice of the destroace of Psice destroace are fully account to the deptice of the destroace of Psice destroace are fully account to the deptice of the destroace of Psice destroace are fully account to the deptice of the destroace of Psice destroace are fully account to the deptice of the destroace of Psice destroace are fully account to the deptice of the destroace of Psice destroace are fully account to the deptice of the fully account to the destroace of Psice destroace are fully account to the destroace of Psice destroace are fully account to the destroace of Psice destroace are fully account to the destroace of Psice destroace are fully account to the destroace of Psice destroace are fully account to the destroace of Psice destroace and the majority with benefits or to the destroace of Psice destroace and the majority with benefits or to the destroace of Psice destroace and the majority with benefits or to the destroace of Psice destroace and the majority with benefits or to the destroace of Psice destroace and the majority with benefits or to the destroace of Psice destroace and the majority with benefits or to the destroace and majority of the count of the psice of the

long period of time is required, in a year guns,

tending nations continue friendly with all new.
their neighbors near and far, but there is BEERWAX -Small lots are coming in. and sell at some ominous growling of the Russian BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEF- With beeves the marpress at the German successes, and the Hungarian and Slavonic population of Austria are more and more favoring France, while the German element is sym-

pathizing with the common fatherland. England is on the fence. Holland and Belgium are scared and silent. Italy and the Pope have too much business of their own on hand to mix up seriously with that

other shall have been seriously crippled may the weaker expect a kindly interference in her behalf.

An official dispatch dated Verdun, Angust 17, 8 o'clock P. M., from Marshal Bazaine, confirms our assertion that he has been able to hold his own against all attacks from the Germans on his line between Metz and Verdun; that he is still master of his position, and that the loss of

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25-Noon. stocks dull. Gold 1173. Mioney 4 to 5 % ent premium. Sterling Exchange—long, 109; hort, 110%. Five-twentics of '62, 112. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons, old, 62; new, 531 .-Virginia sixes, ex-coupons, old, 613; new, 62. La. 6's, ex-coupons, 70; new, 61. Levee sixes, 72. Eights, 86. Alabama eights, ex-coupons, 971; fives, 70. Georgia sixes, ex-coupons, 621; sevens, 912. North Carolinal sixes, ex-coupone, old, 513; new, 29. South Carolina sixes, ex-coupons, old,

80; new, 723. Flour firm. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn steady. Pork \$28. Lard firm. Cotton quiet o change our view with regard to the and weak-Uplands 17% cents; Orleans 20% cents;

Wilmington Wholesale Prices furrent,

BEESWAX, ib 18 @ 30 [LIME, #bbl.0 00 @ 0 0 MOLASSES, & gallo. New. . . . 2 75 @ 3 00 Candles, # b., Tallow . . 18 @ 20 Adamantine. 18 @ 20 Sperm. . . . 50 @ 55 Sugar house. 25 @ do bbls. . 28 @ Adaman. 50 G Sperm. 50 G COFFEE, # D. 30 G 55 Syrup, bbls . . 50 @ 1 00 NAVAL STORES, Turpentine \$280 lbs. 23 | Yellow dip.0 00 @ 2 25 Hard.....0 00 @ 1 20 Tar, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl.0 00 @ 2 00 Tar, in ordr 0 00 @ 2 10 Pitch, City 0 00 @ 2 25 Rosin, pale 4 25 @ 5 00 do No. 1..2 50 @ 3 50 do No. 2 .1 55 @ 1 80 do No. 3. 0 00 @ 1 50 Spirits Turpentine Walls, ₩ lb., Nails, ₩ lb., ...5 25 @ 5 50 78 gal..... 00 @ 351 CORN MEAL.

Oils, \$\pi\$ gallon, Sperm....0 00 @ 3 00 Linseed...1 40 @ 1 50 75 | Kerosene.....40 @ 428 PEA NUTS, .2 25 @ 2 65 .. 65 @ No. 2...00 00 @00 00 Provisions, # fb., No. 3...00 00 @00 00 No. C. Bacon

No. 2. 00 00 @00 00
No. 3. 00 00 @00 00
Mullets. 6 50 @10 00
Herring.

East. 8 00 @ 9 00
N.C.roe, 0 00 @12 50
do cut, 8 00 @10 00
do gross, 7 00 @ 8 00
Dry Cod, & 15 9 @ 10
Flour, & bbl., Northern
Family. 8 50 @10 25
Superfine. 6 75 @ 7 00
Fine. 6 00 @ 6 25
Ex. Super 7 00 @ 7 25
North Carolina,
Family. 8 00 @ 8 50
Superfine. 7 00 @ 7 25
GLUE, & b. 16 @ 20
GUNNY BAGS. 28 @ 30
GUANO, Peruvian,
Per ton. 82 50 @85 00
GRAIN, & bushel,
Corn. 1 25 @ 1 35
Cats. 624 @ 75
Peas, Cow 0 00 @ 1 25
Rice, rough 1 75 @ 2 00
Carolina, 7 @ 9
HIDES, & b.,
Green. 5 @ 70
Dry. 14 @ 15
HAY, & 100 Bs.,
Eastern. 1 20 @ 1 40

Noop, SHINGLES, & M., Ston. 100 00@120 00 | Contract . 4 00 @ 5 50

Gin ... 4 00 @ 7 00

Brandy ... 4 00 @ 9 00

do Apple 2 75 @ 3 00

do Peach 3 00 @ 3 50

Mill, prme 7 50 @ 8 00

Mill Fair 6 00 @ 7 00

REVIEW

WILMINGTON MARKETS FOR THE

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, August 26, 1870.

TURPENTINE -Has been in steady enquiry during the week just ended, and the market has to fall back for a while behind the Moselle, sale at \$2 25 for soft, and \$1 20 for hard \$9 bbl or in order to replenish their thinned ranks 280 lbs. Receipts are small, being barely sufficient from the reserve moving up through the for distillers' purposes, reaching 1,588 bbls,

 Which sold as follows:

 Bbls.
 Soft.
 Hard

 Friday.
 165.
 \$2 25.
 \$1 20

 Saturday
 106.
 2 25.
 1 20

 Monday.
 177.
 2 25.
 1 20

 Tnesday.
 410.
 2 25.
 1 20

 Wednesday.
 90.
 2 25.
 1 20

 Wednesday.
 90.
 2 25.
 1 20
 tering party may have come near those Wednesday 90. 2 25. 1
Thursday 640. 2 25. 1 SPIRITS TUBPENTINE - For this article the mar-

of labor. Throughout the vast truck of many jewels shall shine as stars of im- imselficient in the Army of the Rhine. A Crown Prince, with 250,000 men and the T. Mittebell, John Kerr and J. C. Criffith, country I have traversed, from the fertile mortal lustre in his grown of rejeicing.

ing military telegraph lines wherever wanted.

The political relations of the two con
The political relations of the

BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEF—With beeves the market is at present fully supplied, and there is very little demand from butchers - sales being hard to effect unless at low prices. Several lots have been brought in, and only a portion sold on the hoof at 5 to 7 cents \$\Phi\$ het. Sheep are also in full stock, and are dull at \$2@\$2 50 each.

Corn Meal—The demand is mainly for retail lots, and market fully supplied. From the mills we could be saiding at \$1 35@\$1.40 \$\Phi\$ bushed

we quote as selling at \$1 35@\$1 40 \$\beta\$ bushel.

Cotton—Has been in moderate enquiry during the week, and all offered has been taken at about own on hand to mix up seriously with that of others. Spain is apparently in a state of lethargy and collapse after all the excitement she has gone through with her nome affairs, and the Grand Turk says nothing, and will never again say anything in European affairs.

Germany and France will have to fight

Germany and France will have to fight

out alone, and only after one or the ther shall have been seriously crippled the quantity supplied with the weaker expect a kindly interfer.

FERTILIZERS—Market fairly supplied with most kinds, and but little demand exists at present. From store we quote small sales as follows: Peruvian Guano, \$82 50@\$85; Pacific do. \$60@\$65; Wando Guano, \$70; Patapseo do. \$65; Pherix do. \$55; Nayassa Guano, \$65; Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's Manipulated do. \$70; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, \$60; Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$60; Whitelock's Cerealizer \$70; Chesapeake Phosphate, \$60; Lister Bros. Superphosphate of Lime \$65; Whann's Raw Bone Superphosphate \$70; Lodi Manufacturing Co. Pure Bone \$48; do do double refined Poudrette \$30; do do Nit. phosphate Lime \$60; Berger & Butz's Superphosphate, \$60; Wilson's Superphosphate of Lime, \$60; Star Soluble Phosphate \$55; Compound Acid Phosphate of Lime \$48; Land Phaster \$18—all \$6 ton of 2,000 Bs.

FLOUR.—The market is less firm for Northern

FLOUR.—The market is less firm for Northern and Western brands, and prices are a shade lower. There is a full stock in dealers' hands, and only a light demand exists. Small sales are being made from store at figures given in table.

FISH.—Supply light of all descriptions, and demand meagre. See table for store rates.
GRAIN.—In the CORN market we have no material alteration to report for the week just ended. The demand is not so good, and we note a fair stock in dealers' hands. Receipts comprise about 10@12,000 bushels, which has gone into store, and no sales have been reported except in the small way. From store we quote as selling at \$1 25 for mixed, and \$1 35 for white, sacks included. Cargo price is promised. cluded. Cargo price is nominal at \$1 18@\$1 20 for former and \$1 25 for latter quality.—

From store we quote in retail lots at 75@80 cents bushel.——Pras—Are being brought in slowly, and the stock on market is light, though slowly, and the stock on market is light, though sufficient to meet the present limited demand.—
We quote Cow at \$1.25 \$\mathscr{B}\$ bushel.—Rice.—
Only small sales of clean Carotina are being made from store at 7@9 cents \$\mathscr{B}\$ ib., as in quality.
One small lot of rough (390 bushels) was sold a few days since at \$2 \$8 bushel. few days since at \$2 \$0 Disnoi.

HAY.—Receipts for some weeks have been very light, and only a small stock remains in dealers' hands. A moderate demand exists, and

LIME—Is in fair stock, and only a local demand cask. Received for the week only 1,400 casks. LUMBER.—There is nothing new to report in this article. The market is pretty well supplied with most descriptions, and sales have taken place from the mills at the following quotations Pine Steam Sawed Lumber- Cargo rates-per

1,000 feet.

PEA NUTS—Are wanted for shipping purposes, and the market is almost entirely bare. A few scattering lots have been received, and sold at \$2 60@\$2 65 \$\emptyset\$ bushel for prime quality.

POTATOES.—Irish are in light supply, but sufficient to mark the doment the defect that Chalons is evacuated, and that the Prussian column is west of Chalons moving rapidly. cient to meet the demand. Sell from carts at \$1 @\$1 20 P bushel.
Poultax—Is in moderate receipt, and market

better supplied. We quote live chickens at 20@ 35 cents, and grown fowls at 40@50 cents each, as to size.

Provisions—The Bacon market rules about Recent receipts have somewhat better supplied the market, and the stock of North Carolina, al-though small, is fully adequate to meet present though small, is fully adequate to meet present wants. We quote small sales at 18½@19 cents for sides, 19 cents for hog round, and 21@22 cts. \$\mathbb{P}\$ for hams, as in quality. Western is in moderate supply, and only a retail demand exists. Sales are being made from store at the following figures: Smoked—17@17½ cents for shoulders, 19@19½ cents for sides, and 18@23 cents for hams;—dry salted, 16@16½ cents for shoulders, and 18@19 cents for sides.—LARD—Is in very good supply, and Northern sells from store at 17@20 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ for, as in quality.—Pork—The stock of Northern is small, but sufficent to meet the retail enquiry. See table for store quotations.

store quotations.

Salt.—For this article there is only a light demand, and stock moderate. Sells from store in the small way at \$1 50 for American, and \$1 60 \$\pi\$ sack for Liverpool ground.

SHINGLES.—No demand for shipment at present, and the market rules dull. Small boat loads have sold at \$2 25@\$2 50 for Common, and \$4@\$5.30 M for Contract.

155 M. for Contract.
Timber—Is in moderate enquiry for mill pur-TIMBER—18 in moderate enquiry for mill purposes, and prices rule steady. Beccipts for the week are small, consisting of 10@11 rafts, which have sold at classified rates in table.

Wood.—Small boat loads are coming in, which find sale at \$2 50@\$2 75 for pine and ash, and \$3@\$3 25 \$\pi\$ cord for oak.

Freights—To coastwise ports rule about the same as reported for the part two weeks.

same as reported for the past two weeks. Country produce arrives sparingly, and there is but a small quantity offering, being only about sufficient for the vessels now in port. See table for last prices paid.

Rates of Freight.

	Per Steamer.		Per Sailing Vessel.				
TO NEW YORK.	1		-		_	-	_
Orude Turpentine per bbl.			\$		@	\$	40
Tar,	0 00 @	00 40		00	-	3	40
Spirits Turpentine,	00 @	1 00			(0)	0	60
ROSIII,	000	0 40		00	@		40
Ootton,per bale.	00 @	2 00			@		14
Cotton Goods,per bale.	0 00 @	1 00		00	@		75
Flaxseed,per bush.	00 @	10			@		15
Pea Nuts, "	8	10		00	0		10
TO PHILADELPHIA.	B) 915						
Orude Turpentine per bbl.	0 00 @	50	0	00	(0)		50
Tar, "	0 00 @	50	0	OU	CO		50
Spirits Turpentine, "	0 00 @	0 90	0	00	0		80
Rosin,	0 00 00	51		00	@		50
Cotton, per lb.	0 @	36		00	@		14
Ootton Goods per bale.	0 00 @	75	0	00	@	1	00
Pea Nuts,	00 @	12%	lu i	00	@	- 7	12
Lumber	00 00 @	8 00	00	00		6	00
TO BALTIMORE.		1	16	-			
Orude Turpentine per bbl.	00 0 00	0 45	0	00	@	0	40
Tar, "	00 0 @	0 45	0	00			40
Spirits Turpentine, "	0 00 @	80	1	00			75
Rosin,	0 00 @	40	427	00		•	40
Ootton,per bale		1 50	100	00			16
Pea Nusper bush.	00 @	10		00			00
Lumber	00 @	00	6	00		6	50
To Boston.	00 0	- 00		-	9	-	00
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	0 00 6	0 00			@	0	65
Tar,	0 00 @	0 00			0	0	65
Spirits Turpentine, "	0 00 @	0 00	0	00	0	ĭ	00
Rosin, "	0 00 6		0	00	8	-	65
	00 @		100		_		¥
Pea Nuts,per bush.	00 00	00	100	00	0	10	21/2

The Democrats of the Third District of Ohio have nominated the Hon. L. D.

MERCHANTS Life Insurance Co., OF NEW YORK.

WM. T. PHIPPS, President.

A. D. HOLLY, Secretary.

T. C. DOLEON, SUPERINTENDENT SOUTHERN AGENCIES. ON THE MUTUAL PLAN. All Policies NON-FORFEITABLE and participating in profits. No restrictions on TRAVEL, nor on RESIDENCE anywhere.

WILMINGTON AGENCY (At office of Petteway & Moore.)

J. PRANCIS KING, M. D., Medical Examiner.

ROGER MOORE, Agent. 246-d3m-23w3m

LATEST NEWS MARRIED. BY TELEGRAPH. At the residence of the bride's father, on the 18th of August, 1870, by Durant Williams, Esq., Mr. FRANK SMITH, to Mrs. FRANCES A. GOODING, all of Duplin county, N. C. WAR IN EUROPE

PRUSSIANS MOVING ON PARISI

Bazaine and McMahon Isolated! THE CRISIS APPROACHING !

Panis, August 25. Last night's journals ask what action will be aken by the French Government regarding the violation of neutrality by Belgium. It is reported that the Prussians are at Sezanne to-day. Sezaune has five thousand in-

habitants; is twenty-five miles southwest of Esternay and 65 miles from Paris. The Crown Prince is reported at Nancy. Nothing from Metz or the armies of McMahon or Bazaine to-day. General Wimpfen, who has recently been ope-

rating against the Algorine rebels, commands Failly's corps. The Ministerial Council is now composed of Ministers Bouher, Schneider, Persigny, Baroche and Trochu.

The Committee on Defence has ordered the destruction of crops and food in the departments of Marne and Seine. The Empress is at the Tuilleries, dejected. It is said she becomes unpopular on account of

LONDON, August 25. Preparations for the siege of Motz proceed with great activity. McMahon's entire command left Rheim's on

Monday, hoping to protect Paris. Prussian scouts are near Chalons and Troves. Advices from Montmedy to 23d, are silent rewe quote last sale from wharf at 95 cents # 100 garding McMahon and Bazaine's junction. Reports find no credit. Prussian detachments reported at Chaumont

and Brienne.

Correspondents concur that the French will only treat for peace beyond the Rhine. Dense fogs cover the battle-fields. It is stat that the Crewn Prince enters Chalons to day as well as Rheims.

Frederick Charles moves on Paris dire

Strasburg is well defended and fully supplied.

A sortie was made from Toul yesterds French. Seven hundred Prussians were killed The Government has received an official dis-

Sound Logic for the Sick,

The invalid has often good reason to exclaim, "save me from my friends." As a general thing propose, and if he follows all their prescriptions in turn their well meant advice may be the death of him. The only sensible course in any case of sickness is to resort promptly to a specific which has stood the test of a long and widely extended public experience, and obtained on solid and sufficient grounds the reputation of Standard Remedy. This rank among the restoratives of our day belongs of right, and beyond all dispute, to Hosetter's Stomach Bitters. Let those who are taking it at this debilitating season as an invig-Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Let those who are taking it at this debilitating season as an invigorant answer for themselves as to its tonic properties. Can any dyspeptic who has ever used it question its superiority as a stomachic over every other medicine? Can any person of bilious habit who has ever taken it for liver complaint may 25

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Let those who are taking in the nonors, pleasures, and advantages of a happy Marriage, as contrasted with Single, Life, and the fearful Evilence of the nonors, pleasures, and advantages of a happy Marriage, as contrasted with Single, Life, and the fearful Evilence of California and the nonors, pleasures, and advantages of a happy Marriage, as contrasted with Single, Life, and the fearful Evilence of the nonors, pleasures, and advantages of a happy Marriage, as contrasted with Single, Life, and the fearful Evilence of the nonors, pleasures, and advantages of a happy Marriage, as contrasted with Single, Life, and the fearful Evilence of the nonors, pleasures, and advantages of a happy Marriage, as contrasted with Single, Life, and the fearful Evilence of the nonors, pleasures, and advantages of a happy Marriage, as contrasted with Single, Life, and the fearful Evilence of the nonors, pleasures, and advantages of a happy Marriage, as contrasted with Single, Life, and the fearful Evilence of the nonors, pleasures, and advantages of a happy Marriage, and the fearful Evilence of the nonors, pleasures, and advantages of a happy Marriage, and the fearful Evilence of the nonors, pleasures, and advantages of a happy Marriage, and the fearful Evilence of the nonors, pleasures, and advantages of a happy Marriage, and advantages of a happy Marriage, and the fearful Evilence of the nonors, pleasures, and advantages of a happy Marriage of the nonors, pleasures, and advantages of a happy Marriage of a happy Marriage of the nonors, pleasures, and advantages of it who has ever taken it for liver complaint doubt its efficiency? It is believed among the tens of thousands who are now using, or have heretofore used it, as an alterative and corrective not one can be found who would exchange it for any other preparation in the known world. For intermittent fevers, nervous debility, constipa-tion, sick stomach, and all complaints arising from indigestion or impoverishment of the blood it is the only article which can be conscientiously guaranteed, and no one who is thoroughly ac-quainted with its virtues will allow interested dealers in worthless slops, on which to make a larger profit, to furnish them in the place of the great vegetable restors tive.

great vegetable restorative. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW HANOVER COUNTY. In Probate Court, August 25th, 1870.

Hanson F. Murphy, Administrator d. b. n. of William Keith, decoased, Plaintiff,
Against
Elizabeth Larkins, David Jones Real Estate

and wife. Margaret Ann Jones, and others, heirs at law of said deceased, Defendants.

T APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF the Court by the affidavit of the Plaintiff that the Defeddants, Elizabeth Larkins and David Jones and wife, Margaret Ann Jones, are non-residents of the State of North Carolina. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Weekly Journal, published in the city of the WEEKLY JOURNAL, published in the city of Wilmington, for six weeks, notifying the said Defendants to appear before me, J. C. Mann, Judge of Probate of said Court, at his office in the Court House in said city, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 13th day of October next, to answer, plead or demur to the said Petition, or judgment proconfesso will be entered in this cause as to them and a decree of sale granted according to

them and a decree of sale granted according to the prayer of the Plaintiff's Petition.

Witness, J. O. Mann, Judge, &c. Date above.
Davis and Murphy, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

J. O. MANN, Judge of Probate.

aug 26

29-law6w State of Florida --- First Judicial Circuit, Jackson County, Spring

Term, 1870. James S. Baker, as Administrator of James B. Dudley, deceased, vs. Eliza A. Parnell, Ancrum Burr and wife, Jane T. Burr, Thomas McIlheny and wife, Margaret McIlhenny, the descendants of Christopher Dudley, viz.: Robert Dudley, John Dudley, Edward Dudley and Mary Dudley: Baker Mallett, Polly Mallett, Joseph Dudley; Baker Mallett, Polly Mallett, Joseph Mallett, William Bledsce, Edward Bledsce, Emma Bledsce, John Eaton Bledsce, Laura Sanders, Johnson Jones, Stewart Jones, Annice Jones, Caroline Jones, and others, heirs of James B. Dudley. Petition to sell land for partition.

partition. Ohio have nominated the Hon. L. D. Campbell for Congress. This is the District represented by General Schenck, who was elected at the last election by a majority of 175.

A pair of blue birds have built their nests in the large gong used to warn passin the large gong used to warn passing from the petition filed herein verified, by the affidavit of the Petitioners, that of the defendants, the above named persons reside to the State of Florida, but within the United States, to wit: in the State of North Oarolina. It is ordered that the said defendants do appear in the passing from the petition filed herein verified, by the affidavit of the Petitioners, that of the defendants, the above named persons reside to the defendants, the above named persons reside to the defendants of the State of Florida, but within the United States, to wit: in the State of Florida, but within the United States, to wit: in the State of Florida, but within the United States, the above named persons reside to the defendants, the above named persons reside to the defendants of the defendants

States is enormous. Railway sleepers alone require 150,000 acres of the best timber every year. The annual expenditure for railway buildings, repairs and cars, is \$38,500,000. The locomotives in the United States consume \$56,000,000

Wogaack, A. G. Yancey, Jas. R. Pewler, J.

forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

In this city, on the morning of the 23d inst.,

MARY REBECCA, infant daughter of Orlando P. and Mary F. McEwen. "Suffer little children to come unto Me and

In Brunswick county N. C., on the 46th inst., Mrs. KATE F. FREEMAN, wife of William K. Freeman, aged 32 years and 8 months.

The deceased was a strict member of the First Baptist Church. She has left a husband and two children, with a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their irreparable loss. But has now to the first best Gold in whom she let us put our trust in that God in whom sho trusted, and strive to meet her in that happy place of eternal repose, where sickness and sor-row, pain and death are felt and feared no more.

THE GREAT FALLS

Manufacturing Company ROCKINGHAM, RICHMOND CO., N. C.

Authorized Capital, \$200,000. Capital Subscribed, \$110,060. THIS COMPANY INVITES ADDITIONAL aubscriptions to a limited extent for com-pleting the work, now nearly finished, and for a

orking capital.
All the COTTON MACHINERY is paid for, and now being put up in one of the most substantial and best constructed buildings in the United States. It is hardly necessary to mention the great advantage offered to new subscribers in a work so nearly ready for active operation.

Those wishing to take stock, will please call on Mr. Jas. A. Leak, at Wadesboro', or Dr. A. J. Be-Rosset, at Wilmington, or on the subscriber at Rockingham—either of whom will receive sub-scriptions and give all desired information. JOHN W. LEAK,

280-deod2w-w2t-na



most acqualified persons of the highest character and appearance billity. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of come the Standard Medicine for all such com-plaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony, to be an invalu-

able medicine.
Directions accompany each bottle. Fold by all Druggists.

Grice 25 ets., 50 ets., and 51 per Bottle.

MARRIAGE IS HONORABLE. Essays for Young Men on the honors, pleas-

WHY IS IT THAT SO MANY CHILDREN die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain. Also, it is known that worms exist in the hu-man system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, cannot be too observ-

ing of the first symptoms of worms; for so surely as they exist, can they be SAFELY AND CERTAINLY

removed from the most DELICATE INFANTS, by the timely use of B, A. FAHNESTOCK'S Vermifuge,

It is perfectly harmles, contains no Mercury, PURELY VEGETABLE COMPOSITION, And may be administered with the UTMOST SAFETY TO CHILDREN OF ALL AGES.

Worm Confections made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the

CAUTION. Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestocks's vermifuge, be particularly carefu to see that the initials are B. A. This is the

ticle that has been so FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1829. And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an imitation forced upon them. SCHWARTZ & HASLETT. FORMERLY

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO. SOLE PROPRIETORS. PITTSBURG, PA 62-e o d-1y-w1y-ch WILMINGTON

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Front Street, below Market.

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WILMINGTON, N. C. THEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM ENGINES, PEA NUT MACHINES.

SUGAR AND OTHER MILLS, GIN GEAR. COTTON SCREWS AND PRESSES,

TURPENTINE STILLS.

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152-dhw.v form at buller Kings age

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY DIRECTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE JOURNAL OFFICE

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1870.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. - Judge dilliam's official majority is 458. S. H. Rogers official majority is 905.

The Goldsboro News gives Dixon, Radi-

deep as a well, but it will do."

of North Carolina.

ty, whose favorite son he is, than it de serves for its share in the victory we have

ers: a system of taxation which grinds welfare of North Carolina. e tax-payer to the very dust; the most upon which the people have endorsed "A our former polities. true bill," and the guilty culprits already

we have suffered for two years, are being of North Carolina. exposed and denounced by Northern Radical papers, and the masses there are begin-

country. May it not be the beginning of of this Court." political revolution which will sweep from one end of the Union to the other. vainly attempt to commemorate. How John McKee and N. G. Harper.

Party Organization_Party Names.

We regret to see that our Virginia ment soonld not issue for contempt in not friends are carrying on a useless and injurious discussion in regard to party names, We are satisfied that it can regard to party names, We are satisfied that it can regard to party names, We are satisfied that it can regard to party names, We are satisfied that it can regard to party names, We are satisfied that it can regard to party names, We are satisfied that it can regard to party names, We are satisfied that it can regard to party names, We are satisfied that it can regard to party names, We are satisfied that it can regard to party names, We are satisfied that it can regard to party names, We are satisfied that it can regard to party names, We are satisfied that it can regard to party names, We are satisfied that it can regard to party names, We are satisfied that it can regard to party of the voice of nature.

A Frankfort letter of July 30 to the London State, where the leaders have seen the strength of the Radical party oczing away through corruptions, profilgacies, extravagancies and ignorance, there is but as santy support to the santy in the santy of the Shine as leader of the ocntry.

The fellowing are the prisoners taken to fine vice of nature.

A Frankfort letter of July 30 to the London State, where the leaders have seen the strength of the bouses become and open windows of the bounds and loose flowers was followed by an immense crowd, singing the "Marseillaise." The following are the prisoners taken to measure the vice of nature.

A Frankfort letter of July 30 to the London State of the voice of nature.

A Frankfort letter of July 30 to the London State, where the leaders have seen the strength of the woice of nature.

The following are the prisoners taken to five vice of nature.

A Frankfort letter of July 30 to the London State of the voice of nature.

A Frankfort letter of July 30 to the London State of the voice of nature.

The fellowing are the prisoners taken to five voice of nature.

The truming the body of the

rivaled each other.

years past, ever since the accession of the St. Louis and other points in the United Radical party to power, will readily bear States. It will be a very difficult matter day and those of the past. The present army as theirs. condition of the State illustrates the neces- The late dispatches are very meagre and sity of a change in its political adminis- unsatisfactory. The commanders on both able to tell her where she could find him. tration more forcibly than any language sides are wisely reticent. From all that mous choice of this entire section of the we can employ, and furnishes the strong- we gather, up to the present moment, State for United States Senator. We have est reasons for the earnest and continued we conclude that the engagement near Berlin, of July 4, says : co-operation of all good men.

ed. Otherwise we would not urge his of old party differences, not only as silly the communication between the army of General de Blumenthal, Colonel de Stiename. We are sure the friends of other and ridiculous, but as pregnant with Bazaine at Metz and Verdun and the army gentlemen will cheerfully acknowledge the trouble and disaster. We won our recent of Trochu at Chalons. In this they have claims of Colonel Cowan, and would feel victory without regard to former political been unsuccessful and have been driven military government of the provinces parthat in his election North Carolina would divisions, and we must redeem and regene back with considerable loss. But, neverhave a representative in the Senate Cham- rate North Carolina upon a platform high theless, nothing decisive has occurred. war. ber worthy of her ancient renown and above such considerations. What voter The great battle must take place on the stopped to inquire, and how many did not plains of Chalons. In behalf of our people we respectfully know, the old party affiliations of Judge | The probabilities which we discussed in Manteuffel; present the name of Colonel Robert H. Shipp, or thought less of Mr. Phillip's a former article seem to approach realiza-Cowan to the consideration of the Legis- miscalculated apostacy on account of his tion. The main body of the army under former political associations? What old Bazaine is about Etain on the flank of the Democrat cares that WADDELL, GILLIAM, Prussian line of advance. The road to ROGERS, LEACH, SHOBER and HARPER were Chalons and Paris is open to the Prusall former Whigs? Who knows or cares sians upon the condition of their leaving "A corrupt and venal Legislature; an what proportion of the members elect of on their flank and rear this formidable army, Executive who has trampled under foot the Legislature were Democrats or Whigs? while meeting in front the army of Chalvery element of law and right; a public We know who their opponents were, and one and the fortifications of Paris defend lebt increased in a little over eighteen what their predecessors have done. We ed by 150,000 men. The real difficulties of nths to over thirty-five millions of dol- know that one and all will labor for the the Prussians are yet before them. Hither-

extravagant public expenditure for private and Brooks, of New York, CAMPBELL and Now this army has wheeled to the right of urposes; offices created to eat out the Ewing, of Ohio, Cowan, of Pennsylvania, the Prussians, who have the armies of being in general dynamite, which, although ostance of a suffering people; public of- and Doolittle, of Wisconsin, because they Chalons and of Paris in their front. This a daugerous, is a fearfully explosive mateicials making large fortunes out of small now call themselves Democrats, or more of position is perilous to them. If defeated, rial. Many of these torpedoes are believed now call themselves Democrats, or more of position is periods to them. If defeated, it is periods to t and six hundred to one million five hun- Caldwell, Thomas and Reade, of our own ous, which a victory will not convert into trical principle, and are perfectly safe exdred thousand dollars, and with all this in- State, because they were formerly Whigs? an advantage. If the Prussians have suc- cept when the electric communications are what old Democrat feels more kindly to ceeded, as would appear from to-day's established. Thus the navigation of the BUTLER, BOUTWELL and KELLEY, or Hol (20th) room dispatches, in cutting the open to the friendly ship. The merchantdminister the Government for the public den, Rodman, Settle and Moore, because French line between Verdun and Metz, man, fleeing like the dove from the bawk,

of things which threatens every man with and old Democrats. Former politics have situation although the moral effect may effectually closed to the pursuer. The either pauperism or exile, and at which nothing to do with the present divisions. be great. The decisive battle must still torpedo is the war ship's bete noire. The civilization and decency holds up its hands The National Democratic party of to-day be fought at Chalons. Even after that, a proudest iron clad that ever floated is in horror and amazement," is the terrible is not the same party which the old Whigs powerful and desperate army will have to powerless against these submerged volcabill of indictment which the Charleston fought so gallantly, for many of its most be defeated under the walls of Paris before Courier prefers against the Radical party distinguished and trusted leaders were France gives up the contest. of South Carolina, How exact in crimes once Whigs. Certainly, in fighting Radiand terms with the one which was present- calism, we can follow where SEYMOUR and ed against the party of this State, and FILIMORE lead, whatever may have been Discharge of Prisoners. Cruellies of Ber-

We have got a great work before us in North Carolina, and we have little patience It was just such a Government as is here with such prejudiced persons who cannot depicted that the true men of this State, forget, in our present trials, former difrallying as one man, overcame at the bal- ferences, or can rake up, in the midst of victory are already visible, not only in sensions. Hand in hand the honest people North Carolina, but throughout the coun- of the State have checked Radicalism in try. The hearts of patriots are cheered the very strength of its criminal career. everywhere, and the hideous deformities and hand in hand they must complete their of the diabolical Government under which work for the lasting prosperity and glory

ning to open their eyes to the political Kirk were brought before Judge Brooks set forth no fact which could be taken as of the Shakespeare of the Greeks. An or- wearing the uniform of a lieutenant in the monstrosities which they have ignorantly on Thursday at Salisbury, on writs of ha- evidence, and asked time to produce aupunishment of the people of the Southern entered that, "no cause being shown for granted, and time allowed until Monday agter which the Greeks necessarily ascrib-There is no view in which we can look it is ordered by the Judge that he be dis- bailed in the meantime. at our success in North Carolina without charged and allowed to go without day, It is thought that no legal evidence can own people and to the people of the whole the prosecution, to be taxed by the Clerk released.

under this order : Josiah Turner Jr., Fe- U. S. Court, describing the tortures and We hope and believe so. At least it frees lix Roane, M. W. Norfleet, Jos. Thomp-cruelties of Bergen, Kirk's Lieutenant- and then, leaving earth, she soars to the us from a political thraldom more hurtful son, L. H. Murray, D. W. K. Wheeden, Colonel, towards the prisoners. His conand unbearable than any under which a Henry Whitesides, J. R. Ireland, J. H. duct is only worthy of the darker ages. people ever suffered. We seek in vain to Anderson, Lemuel Whitson, Geo. Crutch- They say he tried to awe them by placing tion of Castor and Pollux, and there she comprehend the full extent of our achieve- field, W. Johnston, G. Rogers, (Mr. Rog- loaded pistols to their heads and swinging is destined to shine as a star through everment. No one can estimate the value of ers was hung up by the neck to force him them up by their necks with ropes at the our victory. How insignificant are even to make confessions), Joseph Wright, Jno. dead hour of the night to extort confesthe magnificent outbursts of popular S. Steele, Benj. McAden, James S. Scott, sious from them. demonstrations throughout the broad ex- A. Murray, J. T. Hunter, Jas. C. Williampanse of North Carolina compared with son, Peter H. Williamson (charged with the more magnificent victory which they the murder of Stephens), W. J. Bradshaw, Brooks on Tuesday next.

taneously from the lips of a redeemed Judge Brooks, but carried to Raleigh on has no doubt by his firmness arrested civil lations; and hence, we must regard their people when contrasted with those which the strength of the old writs issued by strife. sink deep into their hearts and ascend only Judge Pearson the following order was in prayers of thanksgiving to a beneficent entered in each case; Rule against Geo. Turner and other prisoners has been post- The poet simply pours forth the poetry W. Kirk to show cause on Tuesday next at poned until Thursday. 10 o'clock, A. M., at Raleigh why attach-

"it is not as wide as a church door, nor as public men and the editorials of our pa- ing to our Commissary and Quartermaster and vineyards into a barren and blackened pers on either side too frequently depicted departments combined. This inferiority battle ground. evil results from the success of their op- was manifested in contrast with the British A Paris letter to the London Times sup-One of the carliest duties devolving ponents. After all it was a contest be inefficiency during the Crimean war. But plies the following items: One of the earliest duties devolving upon the next Legislature is the election of a successor to Senator Abbott, whose of a successor to Senator Abbott, whose term expires upon the 4th of March next.

We desire in these papers to interrogate the still small voice of a few simple words, stomach." This is the key of the situation; it will explain to you why we are ensured the still small voice of a few simple words, stomach." This is the key of the situation; it will explain to you why we are ensured to prove that the still small voice of a few simple words, stomach." This is the key of the situation; it will explain to you why we are ensured to prove that the still small voice of a few simple words, stomach." This is the key of the situation; it will explain to you why we are ensured to prove that "Truth is catholic and Nature one."

We desire in these papers to interrogate the still small voice of a few simple words, stomach." This is the key of the situation; it will explain to you why we are ensured to prove that "Truth is catholic and Nature one."

Although the French armies are in their back and warm soup in his the still small voice of a few simple words, stomach." This is the key of the situation; it will explain to you why we are ensured to prove that "Truth is catholic and Nature one." This election by law must be held on the tory, the others knew that the affairs of own country they have suffered severely on account of the disinclination they second Tucsday (29th of November) of the the State would be administered by honest, from the scarcity and bad quality of their showed to fight, and the most rigorous second Tucsday (29th of November) of the the State would be administered by honest, supplies, and the English papers go so far their departure. Their officers are representations and must continue from day to intelligent and prudent men. The changing fortunes of parties at one time placed as to assert that the French troops engaged sented as better affected to the Prussians Whigs, and at another Democrats, in in the battles of Forback and Hagneman mendation of Governor Vance by his charge of the State Government, and went into action "in a starving condition." friends. We cheerfully recognize that whether Graham or Brace, Reid or Man- This is a proof of gross mismanagement. hardly be very strong. The French government is disquieted by the furious indig gentleman's ability and services, and his LY, Morenead or Ellis were Governor, We have no evidence to show that the nation of the Ciercals and Legitimists at claims upon the Conservative party. He North Carolina, with each succeeding ad- Prussians have suffered from such a cause, is justly held in high esteem by the people ministration, increased in wealth and pros- and if they succeed in subsisting their im- a rising in the Roman States, upon which perity. Her integrity, her credit, the mense army at such a distance from their learning and reputation of her judiciary, own base, it will establish depond doubt vation from such a source, will get on tinguished gentlemen connected with the the honor and character of her citizens the superiority of their army administra- board his only man-of-war and make for Senatorship, all of whom have claims were alike the care and property of both tion. One of the greatest difficulties will Malta. This is what has been saying this upon the party, and whose election would parties, in the promotion of which they be forage. The season has been unfavorable, and the French Government have

> Mars la Tour was a victory for the French. We deprecate, therefore, all discussions The purpose of the Prussians was to break

> to they have had but one army in their What old Whig thinks less of FILLMORE front, that now commanded by Bazaine.

> > JUDGE BROOKS.

RALEIGH, August 20. Chief Justice Pearson, in Chambers, today, discharged all the prisoners, including them, after being imprisoned five weeks.

The five still held on bench warrants are merely that he believed accused were guil for whose attention Troy sustained the ty of murder. The counsel for the prisoners objected to the affidavit as insufficient

Three affidavits of prisoners are pub-The following gentlemen were released lished, sworn to before the Clerk of the

meaningless are the joys which burst spon- In regard to those not brought before Saviour of the State in Ler troubles, and ing into the theory of the soul and its re-

The Grand Recoption to Hon. Josiah bursts of the inner being of the soul.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL tempts to array our people against each resonance of some state of the sands plains which encompass Berlin the from the classics that we may look for retempts to array our people against each other by means of renewing old party prejudices and animosities. In every instance there has been a failure. And further attempts will be abandoned if inconsiderate people do not inadvertently render aid by unnecessary discussions, engendering bickerings and ill feelings. It will not do for the magnificent victories achieved in Virginia and in a small and barren country like of magnificent victories achieved in Virginia and National Structure of the magnificent victories achieved in Virginia and National Structure of the Magnificent victories achieved in Virginia and National Structure of the Magnificent victories achieved and moselle to the sandy plains which encompass Berlin, the sandy plains which encosacion that revidences of the truths of Rovella and on Structu

ginia and North Carolina over a common enemy to be turned against the victors by cal, for Forty-first Congress, 2,615 majority, and Thomas for the Forty-second Congress 2,773 majority, with Cartaret to hear from, which will reduce these figures some.

The Raleigh Etandard consoles itself The Raleigh Elandard consoles itself upon principle. We frequently became that the Conservative victory is not so very much wrought up by political excitelarge after all. Like Mercutio's wound, ments—too much so. The speeches of our tendence," a branch of service correspond- toil, and to convert the smiling cornfields

The Papal Zouaves on leave are return ing to Rome, but the Pontifical army can hardly be very strong. The French govthis abandonment of Pius IX. They fear save the Pope, and he, suspicious of sal-

The Empress telegraphed to the Emperor, saying that she desired to go to Metz The history of North Carolina for two had to make immense contracts for hay in to see him, to embrace her son, and to show herself to the army and endeavor to increase the enthusiasm for the war, as it is apt to be increased in such cases by a us out, without other argument, as to the for the Prussians to forage the great woman's presence. The Emperor to day difference between parties of the present number of animals necessary to such an replied, thanking her for her wishes and intentions, but requesting her not to carry these out, as he should have left Metz before the could arrive there, and he was un-

> THE GERMAN COMMANDERS. The North German Correspondent, of The commanding officers of the North German army are now all appointed. The

uperior officers of the general staff will be

le, and General de Sperling. Falkenstein have been entrusted with the tracts: ticularly exposed to the eventualities of

The guards are to be commanded by Prince Augustus of Wurtemberg; The first corps d'armee by General de

The second by General Fransecky ; Third—General Von Alvensleben II.; Fourth-General Von Alvensleben 1; General de Kirchbach Sixth-General de Tumpling ; Seventh-General de Zastrow; Eighth-General de Goben; Ninth-General de Manstein : Tenth-General de Voigts-Rhetz ; Eleventh by General de Rose, and Twelfth by the Crown Prince of Saxony.

PRUSSIAN TORPEDOES. We understand that the Prussians have coast, with its rivers and harbors, is quite welfare, to create a war of races, and in they were former political friends? and driving back Bazaine's left wing into may safely steer over and among the hidfact, on every hand and side, a condition

How foolish, then, to talk of old Whigs

Metz, it does not materially change the mere turn of a key, the channel may be noes. Many of our sailors remember the Russian torpedoes during the last war. Harmless and insignificant as they were, yet they caused a good deal of trouble; gen Honor to Judge Brooks Grand Re. Baltie mud. We shall not be the least

hear of the sadden disappearance of a beligeren'. - London Globe. The Testimony of Words No. 1. not a particle of evidence produced against bas left on record a passage which has fur- erful dark bay horses. They were follownished us with food for frequent and serious reflection. One of the principal characters of the play, which contains the pas-

> famous ten years' siege. of the illustrious twins, Castor and Pol-

in reality establishes her hereditary right riage. to immortality. She passes through a physical process, which, had she been sky, takes her legitimate and glorious position among the starry orbs of heaven,

We have regarded this artistic device of be poet as, in some respects, a more valnable testimony to the doctrine of the in-The U.S. Marshal has served writs on nate idea of immortality in the human Kirk and Bergen to appear before Judge soul, than is furnished by those passages of the heathen philosophers, so frequent-Judge Brooks is looked upon as the The philosophers are professedly examindiscussions as subtle, metaphysical speculations, rather than as the natural out-

It is not without a profound significance that Jesus, the light of the world, when value of various armies, the General was loses his karakter, to sneek off and turn referred to as self-existent, should be called asked to express his opinion. "Do you agin him and not no him, by the most spiritual of the evangelists, not know," said he, "which is the best soldier? It is the one who has good offi-

If nature speaks forth anywhere, it is in the formation of words. Here the intellectual giant may strive as he will to direct, but he cannot tyrannize over these corps." realms. Nature, like murder, will out, and there is no repressing her. She lots the world know that she is sovereign here. She strangles, in its cradle, the "vitiositas" of Cicero, and quietly throttles the "esemplastic" of Coloridge, while she nourishes in ther bosom the "mob" of the vulgar rabble, and carefully warms into life the

'alligator' of the illiterate adventurer. words must, therefore, be entitled to no after the declaration of war made by the ordinary consideration, and may claim es- Duc de Gramont to the French Parliament, timony is the voice of nature. Conven- you the state of fury in which the populational words, like conventional great men, tion on the borders of the Rhine were soon run their race, and then die out; and lashed. I felt, myself, the long tried affecfrom such a death there is commonly no tions of old and dear friends diminish with J. C. HIDEN. resurrection.

WAR NEWS BY MAIL.

The First Battle at Saarbruck - Reception | manie nations. This hatred has broken Delay Explained.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Times, writing on the 31 instant, furnishes a number of interesting statements in relation to the battle of Saarbruck, the movements of the French Emperor, &c., already briefly mentioned by Herwarth de Bittenfeld and Vogel de telegraph. We make the following ex-

THE BATTLE OF SAARBRUCK. The Emperor, Prince Imperial and Gen. Frossard left Metz at about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, took command of the against Saarbruck, a small town occupied French.) The engagement began at 11 effects of the French mitrailleur is dethe former is insignificant. The Prussian loss is considerable.

NAPOLEON AND HIS SON.

most heroic one, and made a most favora- rather desirable than otherwise. ble impression upon the public, but the coolness and intrepidity evinced by one so young has aroused universal admiration

for him. The Emperor did not lead his son to battle that he might prepare to be a great military leader, but to teach him a great lesson of self-comm and and coolness necessary in all conditions of life, and still more so in that of sovereign of a great cation. The Empress, who has been almost inconsolable since the departure of the Emperor and the Prince, was greatly the last twenty five years, since the develaffected by the receipt of the telegram announcing the victory. She has with difficulty been persuaded to take any exercise, but last evening she walked in the reserved portion of the Park of St. Cloud,

accompanied by her neices.

ARRIVAL OF LOUIS NAPOLEON AT METZ. 63. The Emperor was received on the or steamers ascend the Weser beyond and if they had only been on half or platform by the Prefect of the Department Bremerhaven. Opposite to the latter place quarter the scale of the present mines, of the Moselle, and a number of officers is Fort Wilhelm, a small but strong fortifiseveral of our ships would be now lying in and gentlemen. The Emperor at once cation. The coast defenses otherwise are stepped into the open barouche which was said to be complete. Bremen has now surprised, therefore, some morning to waiting for him at the station, and the 100,000 inhabitants, and Bremerhaven procession left the court-yard. It was led about 10,000. by four Cent Gardes, after whom came three outriders in buckskin breeches and green and gold liveries, followed by seven-An ancient tragedian, who had never teen Cent Gardes looking superb with their heard of the gospel, and who was filled sky-blue uniforms, gold-lace facings, malot-box. On all hards the benefits of the our present joys, the embers of past dis- Hon. John Kerr, except five, there being with the spirit of the Greek mythology, genta and gold saddle coverings, and powed by a grand outrider who preceded the Imperial carriage, while the Emperor and Marshal Lebouf, attired as generals of diretained on affidavit of Kirk, setting forth sage, is He'en, the world-renowned beauty vision, were seated on the back seat facing Gen. Vanbert de Genlis and Gen. Bourbaki, commander in chief of the Imperial Towards the close of the play the author Guard, which constitutes the eighth corps finds it necessary to dispose of Helen, and of the Army of the Rhine. The second Some of the prisoners arrested by to grant a bench warrant upon, because it this feat is performed in a manner worthy carriage contained the Prince Imperial, dinary death would, of course, be too Voltigeurs of the Guard, having on his left assisted in manufacturing for the special beas corpus, and in each case an order was thority on the question. The motion was comport with the dignity of char- Generals Lassale and Decain. In the third carriage was Marshal Basaine; in the the capture and detention of the prisoner, at 9 o'clock A. M. The prisoners were ed to the daughter of Zens and the sister fourth, Gen. De la Franconniere, the Prince Napoleon's aid-de camp, and M. Corvisart, the Emperor's medical attendant, and in habitants, with its still more important being struck with its advantages to our and that George W. Kirk pay the cost of be produced, in which event they will be agination, and the result is that Helen, to the Baltic. It is the chief port of the all appearance, dies a violent death, but Gardes followed the Prince Imperial's car-province of Schleswig, lately acquired by

PASSAGE THROUGH THE TOWN. Contrary to all reports which have lately mortal, would have produced instant death been spread respecting the Emperor's always been rich, and largely engaged in health, his Majesty looked remarkably well, and were it not that he is somewhat tion. stouter than when he left Paris in 1859 to join the French army, the ordinary spectator would not have detected a great difference in his general appearance—and yet on his way to the railway station, he was they are so no longer, and they have for seated erect in his carriage, bowing every many years been only devoted to mercanminute in recognition of the cries of "Vive | tile and industrial pursuits. l'Empereur" which greeted him at every step. Now, however, he leaned back in his carriage, and the mere lifting of his kepi from his head seemed to fatigue him. The Prince Imperial made ample amends for his father's apparent lassitude, for he continued bowing to the people, without young Prince, who bears a striking like-

We desire in these papers to interrogate cers at his back and warm soup in his stomach." This is the key of the situa- the Ku-Kluxes dont git arter me. scription. Enormous and innumerable boxes of biscuit have already been sent to yu are skeered-and rite here, Bill, I've

CHARACTER OF THE WAR.

I can corroborate the testimony in what relates to the terrible character this campaign is taking. It is a struggle without quarters or remission, a hatred of race to you on that ockasion wer to face the murace which demands to be appeared by an ocean of blood and of tears; the ruin of two flourishing countries, perhaps, consummated, and the world and civilization Whatever grains of testimony we can in Europe retarded for half a century. I iscover in the origin and formation of was returning from Germany three days ecial value, on the ground that such tes- and it would be impossible to describe to a strange rapidity. I was no longer the friend, the loved companion, but a Frenchman, that is to say, the bug-bear, the abhorred creature above all, by all the Gerof the Emperor at Metz. The French out in most significant fashion in this sudden union of nations only yesterday enemies, and among whom the wounds inseparable from a recent struggle were not yet cicatrised. Bavaria, Wurtemburg, Hesse, Shakespeer an I don't think I'll ever forgit ountries conquered by Prussia in 1866, and only a short time since filled with a profound aversion to the Bismarck regime, ose as one man to the magic appeal, "Let us save Germany against France!'

BLOCKADED GERMAN PORTS.

Principal Cities, Harbors and Fortresses on the German Coasts.

tion on the Jahde basin, and was selected ward you wouldn't of went under that bed. troops on the frontier and led them by the Prussian government, in 1854, for I don't mention this little surkumstance to by a Prussian garrison at a few miles disstation on the grandest scale. In spite of time I seed you you was as shamed as ever the purpose of establishing there a naval make you ashamed of yerself, for the last every difficulty the works have been ever I want to see any of my frends in the clock, and lasted only two hours. The since pushed on vigorously, so that it is flesh. scribed as frightfully formidable, mowing the largest iron-ciads. The fortifications on Vance's bed instid of under it the fust are large and capable of floating a fleet of howe to git out of that diffikulty by gittin are extensive, and the barracks already time you cotch him out of it, and the rite troops bore down with such fierce rapidity built and building will comfortably accom- way to du that suksessfully was to diskuver modate a respectable army. Two of the all at wonst that Vance and the respektagreatest drawbacks of this establishment ble klass of people war a set of traters and are the want of good water, and the eir- raskals, and nobody wood du to trust but cumstance that the ebb tide falls fully the niggers and the white rogues that use The Emperor directed the movements twelve feet, thus preventing the largest to trade for what the niggers stold. I told of the troops in person, accompanied size of men-of-war from entering the har- you there was a heep in a man's stickin to everywhere by the Prince Imperial. The bor at all except at high tide. The channel his own klass, and besides that the low Baltic coast, and at the mouth of the rivers first impulse of the Emperor in taking his is also difficult, but that, in time of war, klass, takin in all, beginin with the niggers son with him to the war was regarded as a and as an additional means of defense, is and goin downe to the carpet-baggers, and

BREMEN AND BREMERHAVEN.

river Weser, is a very old town, and one you mind, Bill, how you lasted when I got of the richest along the entire German coast. The city wears an old-fashioned look, the streets are narrow and crooked. and the houses queer and antique looking, but withal making rather a cheerful impression. The former very strong fortifications have been abandoned and turned into a delightful park and promenade. The city has been rapidly growing during opment of its extensive trade with the predikament—well there aint no United States. The same is true of Bremerhaven, the scaport of Bremen, and some twenty miles further down the river towards the North Sea. Bremen and Bremerhaven are connected also by rail, and all the principal shipping business is trans-The Imperial train arrived precisely at noted at Bremerhaven. No large vessels

Hamberg is, by far, the largest and richest city along the entire German coast. Her vessels for many centuries have traversed all the ocean, and her merchants count among the richest of Europe. This city is situated at the mouth of the river seem to no adzakly what to du. Them as Elbe, and has now 230,000 inhabitants.— The fortifications in the immediate neighborhood of the town amount to little or got you into it was that they seed from nothing, and it has to be defended further your natur that if you kep on a risin you down'towards the coast by earthworks, coast batteries, and so forth, which have or at least cheeper to git you kilt off than been amply supplied. Cuxhaven bears to bye you off. Do ye see Bill? Its quar towards Hamburg about the same relation that you did'nt see what them two fellers as Bremehaven towards Bremen. It is a was up to all the time. Now makin a small place, only with about 1,500 inhabi- a speech in korngrass are won thing, and tants, but it has a good harbor, extensive restin respektable siterzons are another dry docks, and an active and enterprising thing. sea-faring population.

This most important town of 18,000 in-Prussia, and this power is now rapidly

turning this important prize into a first-

class naval station. The town itself has

trades and manufactures of every descrip-LUBECK. A town of 45,000 inhabitants, is one of the oldest, and used to be one of the there was a difference, for, eleven years wealthiest of North Germany. Formerly ago, when he passed along the Boulevards the fortifications were very strong, but

With 25,000 inhabitants, is also an old lin you all this time? And then turn in town, and of great historical renown for and hang about five hundred of um and having baffled all attempts of the great kum out in a proklamation deklarin your-Wallenstein, who tried very hard to cap-ture it. The city is entirely surrounded life. Bill that's a kapitol idee. It dont intermission, all through the town. The by swamps and an arm of the sea, and ac make no difference whether them you hang cessible only by means of bridges. It was is gilty or innocent, provided by hangin ness to his mother, looks very delicate and formerly and is now a very strong place, um you cin hold your holt. You neednt that is in him, never stopping to think ill able to support the fatigue of a cambut fortified more by nature than by art, to be afeered of Grant. He'll stand up to ever theories or to indulge in speculation. Paign. The reception which he received and has a good harbor, of considerable what he said, and if you see him a gitting of the stand up to any see him a gitting of the stand up to any see him a gitting of the said, and if you see him a gitting of the said is the said, and if you see him a gitting of the said is the said in the said is the said is the said in the said is the sa

No, sur, blamed of I dont stick to ye as long as yore name is Bill Holden, provided

Ef you are craizy, so much more's the neede fur you to have friends to take keer ov you and to give yu a desent berryin. Ef the extreme frontier for the six army got to talk serious to you. That's the onway to talk to a skeered man. I larnt that by managin skeered hosses.

You know the time the Gorgee solgers kome to Rolly, dont you? You remember vore pluck held out fust rate tell yu hearn they war a kummin. My fust advise to sik and dye by the Standard, all knyered with glory. You know then I didn't beleeve they wer a kummin. Arterwards, however, when I bekum satisfide to the kontrary, on more sober reflekshun I seed that pluck afore the devil kums is one thing, and pluck arter the devil kums is another thing, and that I had give a peace of advice that want likely to be tuck, the, under other surkumstances, it mout of did well enuff. Then it was you no Bill that I told you I would stand bye ye as long you'd take keer of yourself, and I never left you tell I seed you snng enuff under

Vance's bed. Jewheelikins Bill! how shamed I was of ou arter the skeer got over! Blasted ef hadn't ruther of seed you capsised hed fomust rite into a hoxed of rotten eggs than to have hid under the bed of sich a trater and blaggard as that feller Vance. But you coated that are passage from

"A pradent man foreseeth the danger and hideth himself."

I thought I never seed a peace of poetry fit as well as that did. It jest wedged in like a glass stopper into a vial of akafortus and made everything as easy as it kood

be under the surkumstances. But you hadn't diskuvered at that time what sort of a pheller Vance were, and that's the reason I excused you. If you'd Wilhelmshaven is an extensive fortifica- of knowd before what you knowd arter-

But you remember, Bill, that I told you the scalawaggers and to your klass, wood bee konciderably in the majority, speshally Bremen, situate at the mouth of the if thay wood vote often enuff. And don't dun talkin? I hardly ever seed a man laff so in all my life. I seed it wer a brite idee and a grand suksess. It tuck like sweet sider, and the next news that kum to mee in Texas was that you had got onto Vance's bed, and was a layin thar a singin halaluyah like you use to do when you war

a Methodist klass leader. Now Bill I Run to you agin in your advursity to help you out of the singularest chance to make any rashonal Komparason, for you are the fust guverner of North Carolina that ever had to have a boddy gard in piece or war. What makes it so bothered singular is that you haint got frends enuff to take keer of you only by speshal appintment. I'll be blamed old pholler if the Ku-Kluxes haint mity nye treed you, jest as shore as a candle's made

out of Taller. But I dont want to skeer you any wasser for I'd ruther you'd git rashonal if you kan. Blast the Ku-Kluxes! if they wer all chick ens, and I had run in a coop, I'd have thur nex rung afore you kood shake hands with a new nigger, or scramble under a bed. The sugjestion that I want to make fu you now Bill, in the striktest konfidence

is this: You dont seem to be very decided with any pertikuler party. In fack you don't got you into the skrape dont keer about gittin you out, because the reason they would git in thur way, and it wer eesyer

Won thing are a dod surtinty Bill .-You'v got to bee a Demerkrat. You no that's what you use to be, or you sed you was. Ther's no other chance, and that's a bad chance, but when a fellers in a tite plase, like under the bed for instance, a bad chance are more kumfertable than no chance at all.

You've got to bee a Demerkrat. The only kwestion is howe to git to bee von suksessfully. That is the kwestion. Now there's won thing surtin, and that no boddy cant dispute, that ever red or heerd any thing at all, or knows any thing about your natur, that is, you are down on the Ku Kluxes. Your mind are everdently made up in that direction. No boddy kan dout that, who beleeves you to be a cinsere krischan gentleman, and a inkorruptable patriark what loves your country and are willing to dye fur it. Now kant you fix sum way to diskuver that these infurnal Ku Kluxes is all Radikals and niggers, and that they have bin a phoo-